The People's Press.

VOL. XIX. SALEM, N. C., AUGUST 11, 1871. NO. 32.

The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS:--CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy, one year,.....$2 00
" " six months,.....1 00
" " three months,.....75

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Ten lines or one inch space, or less, to constitute a square.
One square, one insertion,.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion,.....50
Court advertisements will be charged higher than the regular rates.
Special Notices charged 50 per cent. higher than ordinary advertisements.
Liberal deductions made by special contracts, to large advertisers.

SPLENDID OFFERS.

It is well known that the regular subscription to Demorest's Monthly Magazine is $3. That we may bring our journal to every house in this place, we have made arrangements by which we are enabled to send the PEOPLE'S PRESS and DEMOREST'S MONTHLY for $3 50.

DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY combines the most useful, comprehensive and complete Magazine now issued. It employs only first-class writers in all its numerous departments, including Music, Stories, Poetry, Household Matters, Architecture, and Gardening; and its Fashions are unquestionably far ahead of all others, both for beauty and originality. Demorest's Monthly for handsome typography, high-toned literature, and first-class illustrations, fully entitles it to the

model Parlor M

We [illegible] People's Press with the [illegible]agazines and illustrated papers at the annexed reduced rates. This is a good opportunity to secure the best periodical literature of the country.

THE PEOPLE'S PRESS AND

Harper's Weekly, Monthly, and Bazaar each $5
Atlantic Monthly, $5. Every Saturday, $5 50
Appleton's Journal $5, Scribner's Mag. $4 50
Godey's Lady's Book, $4. Peterson's Mag. $3 50.
Oliver Optic, $3 50. Our Young Folks, $3 50.
Galaxy, $5.

Harper's Periodicals are all first class, and are highly appreciated. The attractions for 1871 are fully up to, if not superior to the past.

The Atlantic Monthly is unsurpassed in its style of literature. It is one of the most entertaining magazines on our table.

Every Saturday is an elegantly illustrated newspaper, and its literary contents are unexceptionable.

Appleton's Journal, a literary weekly, has established a reputation for beauty of typography and its excellent illustrations. Several recent numbers have been illustrated with scenes in Western North Carolina and Virginia.

Scribner's Monthly is the successor of Putnam and Hours at Home. It is well illustrated, and certainly combines the excellencies of its able predecessors. We greet its monthly appearance with pleasure.

The Galaxy is among our most valued exchanges. Its literary and political articles are always entertaining, while the genial humor of Don Piatt gives a zest to the whole.

Godey's Lady's Book is a household word in this community.

Peterson enjoys a well earned reputation.

Our Young Folks, is an excellent monthly for youthful readers.

Oliver Optic is one of the best magazines for the rising generation.

TO CANVASSERS.

AS we have in serious contemplation the enlargement of the PEOPLE'S PRESS, we offer the following inducements to those who will interest themselves in our behalf, and thereby assist in establishing a first class newspaper in this section of country:

No. 1.

An extra copy of the *Press*, "Stories of Old and New Testament," "Chronicles of Schoenberg Cotta Family," "The Early Dawn."

For *five* new cash subscribers at $2 00 each, we will send the *Press* or any one of the books named in No. 1.

No. 2.

"Practical French Teacher," "Draper's Text Book of Physiology," "Youatt and Spooner on the Horse."

For *ten* new cash subscribers at $2 each, we will send any one of the books named in No. 2.

No. 3.

"Secrets of the great city of New York," "Southern Amaranth," "Hydropathic Family Physician," Diary of Kitty Trevylyan," (a story of the time of Whitfield and the Wesleys.) "Draytons and the Davenants," "On both sides of the Sea."

For *fifteen* new subscribers at $2 each, we will send any one of the books named in No. 3.

No. 4.

"Tytler's Universal History," "Buck's Theological Dictionary," "Webster's University Pronouncing Dictionary," one dozen "Games" assorted.

For *twenty* new cash subscribers at $2 each we will send any one of the articles named in No. 4.

No. 5.

"Ewell's Medical Companion," "Bullion's Latin English and English and Latin Dictionary," Well's new Physiognomy or Signs of Character," "Patent Revolving Photograph Album," Webster's National Pictorial Diction ary."

For *twenty-five* new cash subscribers at $2 each, we will send any one of the articles named in No. 5.

March, 1871. L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

AT THE BOOK STORE.

NEAT WALNUT WORK BOXES at low prices
TRANSPARENT SLATES, three sizes.

Cheap Port Folios, Paper Window Shades,
Fireboard Prints, Wall Paper,
INITIAL PAPER,-Rose Tint, and Ornamented.
Magill's Paper Fasteners,
New Ink Erasers,—the best thing out.
Good and cheap Writing Paper.
Blank Account and Record Books.
Tilden's Nonspilling Inkstands.
and many other articles in our line.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
March 31, 1871.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE BOOK STORE,

Mental Photograph Albums,
Waverly and other Novels, (cheap.)
Dickens and other Novels, (cheap,)
Pocket-Maps, N. C.
Hayden's Dictionary of Dates.
Pictures of Christ.
Steel Engraving of Holy Family.
World Essays.
Songs before Sunrise.
A Woman's Poems.
Verses, by. H. H.
May 19, 1871.

FOR SALE.

IRON COG WHEELS, SHAFTING, BOXES BOLTS, &c. Enquire at this office.
Salem, Nov. 15, 1870.

How the Deacon was Sold.

"He never shall have you, Letty, leastwise, if I can prevent it. A city dandy like him, indeed! I'd just as soon you'd marry Dan Blecker, the idiot, as to become the wife of that popinjay."

And Deacon Merriam deliberately tipped back his chair against the side of the house, or rather against the sink-room door—it being a habit that was a favorite one with him—and seemed to regard the case as settled.

Letitia began to cry a little, then thought better of it, and drying her eyes, grew rapidly indignant.

"He isn't a popinjay," she said. "He's as good as anybody, and a great deal better than Peter Bridge, if you did but know it."

Peter Bridge was her father's favorite, a steady, well-to-do young farmer, though people did say he was a trifle parsimonious.

"Well, I don't know it, and nobody else don't know it, either," he cried, angrily.—Peter Bridge is a king to him, and has got four times the money, to say nothing of the old Bridge farm, that is worth five thousand, if it's worth a dollar. I tell ye, Letty, a gal could do much worse than to marry Peter Bridge."

"And much better, I hope," said Letty. "At any rate, I shall try, for I [illegible] wipe my slippers on Peter B[illegible]

"Well, as I [illegible] Deacon [illegible]s the end on't. [illegible] you won't have Peter, why, you can be an old maid, I suppose."

"I shall not do either—I have promised already to be Ross Hardinge's wife, and have no intention of breaking my word—so there!" And then, astonished at her own temerity, Letty burst into tears.

The Deacon sat silent a moment. In all his life long he had never encountered a spirit quite so rebellious as this.

"I never," he cried, and in his dismay he endeavored to regain his perpendicular position. But the chair was tilted back so far that it required some exertion to do this, and, giving a spring, the door against which he was leaning flew open, and over he went among the pots and kettles, and down came a pail of dirty water on his devoted head.

We are afraid the Deacon made use of expressions that would be wicked for even a sinner to utter. He rattled around some time before he succeeded in getting upon his feet, and when that difficult operation was accomplished, his features resembled those of an Indian chief with the war paint on. The wife and daughter fairly shrieked with laughter.

"Hush up," he exclaimed. "It's a pretty time, if I'm to be make a laughing stock of in my own house. I won't endure it."

"Just look in the glass," said Letty.

The Deacon sniffled, but he looked, as suggested, and the sight of the crock did not improve his temper a particle.

"So you will marry Ross Hardinge?" he asked.

"Yes father."

"You won't, Miss Disobedience. I'll put a lock on the door of your room, and keep you on bread and water. Ill put iron bars before the windows, and not let you write a word to communicate with him."

"But I am eighteen," cried Letty, turning as red as a peony.

"I don't care if you are eighty-one. No daughter of mine shall marry a fool, and he is a fool, if there ever was one."

The Deacon was as good as his word regarding the lock. He had one put on the door of her room, and Letty became a prisoner. Then he told Ross Hardinge that he never should have Letitia.

"Why not?" asked Hardinge, quite coolly.

"She shall never marry an idiot."

"Look here, old gentleman, if you wasn't to be my father-in-law, I'd make you ask pardon for that little speech. As it is, I suppose I'll have to consider upon it instead."

"And if I wasn't a Deacon, I'd teach you better things, you puppy."

And with this the Deacon hurried away to the blacksmith shop for the iron bars to be placed over Letty's window.

"A fool, am I?" Ross Hardinge muttered, after he was gone. "We'll see, old gentleman; the case is by no means decided. Perhaps there are bigger fools in this world than I, and one of them may be a Deacon. I like Letitia, and she likes me, and I'm not going to give her up without a struggle of some kind.

So he sat down and wrote this quixotic letter:

"DEAR TOM: You once said that you would oblige me by giving me half of your fortune, if I would accept it. I told you that I would accept the will for the deed (for I knew it was nothing but foolish enthusiasm in you to offer to pay me for doing my duty by dragging you out of the river,) but now if you will simply transfer the whole of your bank stock to my credit for a few days, it would be a great accommodation. I pledge you my word that I will return every cent of it within a month."

And then he signed it and sent away to the post office. Three days later he walked into the office of Squire Merriam, the Deacon's brother, and told him he wished to obtain his advice.

"In what respect?" demanded the Squire.

"The investment of money. My property is mostly in bank stock, and I wish to invest a portion in something else.—What would you advise?"

"I would prefer to see your certificates of stock, as a preliminary," dryly observed the Squire.

Out came pocket book and memorandums, and sufficient stock was accounted for to amount to thirty thousand dollars. The Deacon's brother began to rub his eyes.

"By Jove," he said to himself—he wasn't a Deacon, you know. "If he has got that much money old Reuben is making a fool of himself. I'll put a flea in his ear forthwith."

Then turning to Ross, he added aloud:

"I'd put it in real estate, young man—I'd put it in real estate."

Ross handed him ten dollars, and left the office. And before night Deacon Merriam was posted.

Off came the lock and key, and the iron bars, having never been put on, were stowed away with other old rubbish in a hurry.

The next day Ross ventured to call, and the warm reception he met was a great surprise to Letty, who had never known her father to relent before. She held her peace, however, and did not allude to it after he was gone.

Her father did.

"I've changed my mind, Letty," he said. "I've heard something about Ross Hardinge that has convinced me he is not as bad as I thought him. Young people will be young people, and if you wish to marry him, forget what I have said."

But he did not tell her what he had heard.

Of course, the Deacon's objection was removed, it was all smooth water, and Ross drove his wooing so furiously that in three weeks they were married.

Then her husband explained his artifice to her, fearing that she had been deceived, but her father had never told her what had changed his sentiments. And instead of blaming him, she kissed him and called him a dear, nice fellow.

In a week the Deacon began to talk about bank stock.

"It don't trouble me," said Ross, with a laugh.

"[illegible] Haven't you thirty [illegible] invested in bank stock?" [illegible] his father-in-law.

"No, sir, nor thirty cents."

The Deacon said something that Deacons are not supposed to utter.

"What has become of the wealth you showed my brother?"

"Oh, that was borrowed for the occasion," said Ross quietly. "I returned it as soon as I had accomplished my purpose. You called me a fool once, and I vowed to be even with you, as I rather think I am."

If the Deacon prayed that night more fervently than usual, it was because he had a terrible struggle with Old Adam within him.

After all, Ross Hardinge did not make a bad son-in-law. And when he got to own half Cedarvale the Deacon forgave him entirely.

Storm Warnings in the Olden Times.

The attempt to presage great weather phenomena is nothing new.

From time immemorial civilized society has sought after a plan for averting the violence of the storm and tempest as anxiously as it has sought to resist the deadly approach of the pestilence and the plague.

The Great Plague of London, historians tell us, carried off in a year about 90,000 persons. This was, however, in the rude and undeveloped condition of medical science, when the metropolis of England had but few hospitals, and every victim was left in his own house to spread and spoed the march of the contagious foe. Appalling as such mortality seems for the year 1665, amidst the wretched and squalid dens of the London poor, it has been overshadowed in modern times by a greater calamity. On the 15th of October, 1864 the storm which swept over Calcutta destroyed, in a single day, over 45,000 lives! Yet this is but one of the large number of similar occurrences rivaling in magnitude the great Indian disaster.

To give forewarning of approaching tempests on the coast of the Adriatic, the Italian and old Roman castles, as described by an antique writer, had on their bastions pointed rods, to which as they passed, the guards on duty presented the points of their halberds, and whenever they perceived an electric spark, to warn the farmer and the fisherman of an approaching storm. It is interesting to note that this ancient Italian custom was widely spread over the earth in former ages. And it is not difficult to connect it with those olden towers (not only in Ireland, Scotland, and Spain, but in Africa and the East, Upper India and China) in which the use of a similar conductor may have been one among the many objects of those relics of the past.

Barometers are of so much use to farmers, who of all men, are most dependent on the state of the weather, that it is a matter of wonder so few possess them. As an investment, the money spent for a barometer is well laid out. A very reliable "aneroid" can be purchased for $20; the annual interest on this amount would not equal the damage that might result to one single ton of hay from a thorough wetting. The weather reports from the signal corps can not be made useful, however trustworthy they may be, to the large majority of farmers, for they rarely see a daily newspaper. A barometer would be for them a trustworthy guide, which would warn them to be prepared for storms in time to avoid loss or damage. An aneroid barometer is equally sensitive with a mercurial one, and much more secure against breakage or accident.

Destruction of Weeds.

A cultivated crop of any kind cannot be successfully grown on land unless it is perfectly free from weeds, for the latter absorb the ingredients from the soil and atmosphere, which are required to bring the former to perfection. When several cereal crops are grown on land without the intervention of a green crop, the weeds that are peculiar to the cereals spring up, ripen their seeds, and take possession of the soil by disseminating them. The seeds of some weeds are provided with wings, and are carried by the wind for many miles. The Canada thistle and dandelion are scattered far and wide in this way. The seeds of others are covered with burrs, which adhere to the hair or wool of animals, and are distributed in that way. In preparing for spring crops, the importance of banishing weeds should be borne in mind; after being deeply plowed the soil should be well pulverized with the harrow and roller. The harrow will bring up roots and weeds to the surface where they will be killed by exposure to the sun. The compression of the soil by the roller will cause the seeds of weeds to vegetate, and when the plants appear above ground they may be easily destroyed by stirring up ground with the harrow. Canada thistles may be easily pulled out of grain crops by using weeding tongues while the ground is moist after showers. Burdock should be extirpated from pastures, yellow dock from grass land as well as from tillage crops.

An Apache Ambuscade.

THE FIGHT NEAR TUCSON, ARIZONA—A DESPERATE ENCOUNTER.

Sergeant John Mott, the only officer left in Lieut. Cushing's ill-fated scouting expedition, makes an interesting report of the fight between the little body of troops and the forces of Apaches that surrounded them in the wilderness. Some days out in the march the soldiers came on the track of a squaw. This woman was intended simply as a decoy. The Sergeant says:

I followed the track about three-fourths of a mile, until it entered a canon, which was simply a deep arroya; seeing that the squaw, in walking along the sand, had taken great pains to make a clear print of her foot at each step, and that she had even avoided all stones and rocks, in order to do this more effectually, I became convinced that we were being led into a trap, and determined to leave the canon. Scarcely had I reached the top of the left wall when I found my suspicions correct, as a party of Indians, about fifteen in number were hid in a side canon joining the one I had just left, and would have intercepted my retreat had I continued following the track. Being at the time well posted, I thought I could, with two men hold them in check while the third man went off to signal Lieut. Cushing back; as we dismounted to be ready for them, I saw a second, and much larger party on my left, running to my rear; I then deemed it expedient to fall back; but while in the act of mounting the Indians fired a volley, disabling the horse of private Green and severely wounding private Pierce; these men started on foot for the rear, closely followed by the enemy, who ran so close on Green as to snatch his hat from his head. The third man, who had singled Lieut. Cushing, looking back, saw how matters stood, and fired into the Indians, who, no doubt, thought that the main body had come up, as they paused, giving us time to escape. The front line of the Apaches (they advanced in two lines) having fired off their rifles, did not stop to reload, but kept following us, thinking to capture us alive. They could easily have killed us, being all around us with breech loaders and revolvers. Some of the Indians in the second line kept up a brisk but harmless fire. Lieut. Cushing now came up, having with him Mr. Simpson (a citizen friend) and private Chapman, I stated to the Lieutenant that I thought the Indians would capture Green, if we did not go to his assistance, but he managed to escape by himself. Moving up at once, we attacked them, the rest of the men coming up now (we had about 11 men in line,) when a brisk fight ensued, in which we succeeded in driving the Indians to the hills, they leaving at this point five dead in our hands. We had three horses killed. Sending back three men to the pack train, Lieut. Cushing gave the command "Forward." I seeing the disadvantage as we stood, advancing over open ground to attack an enemy under cover outnumbering us fifteen to one, said to the Lieutenant "Lieutenant, do you think it prudent to go further?" Mr. Simpson, a gentleman of much experience, also counseled him to return; but the Lieutenant seemed to think that the Indians were completely routed. Counting our party he said, 'Eight—that ought to be enough.' That was the Lieutenant, Mr. Simpson, myself and five privates. We advanced about 20 yards, when the Indians opened fire, striking Mr. Simpson in the face, the ball passing out back of the head. The Lieutenant sent one man to help him out, thus reducing our number to six. The Indians, seeing our party so small, rushed down from all sides. It seemed as if every rock and bush became an Indian. I was at the time about five yards in advance of Lieut. Cushing, and hearing the words, "Sergeant, Sergeant, take me out, take me out," turned and saw Lieut. Cushing face toward the horses, clasp his hands across his breast and fall to the ground. Calling to Fletcher to assist me, I seized the Lieutenant by the right arm, Fletcher taking the left, and started for the rear, followed by Green, who I noticed, was very lame.

The other two men started to get out the horses. We carried the Lieutenant about ten or twelve paces when he was again shot through the head and fell dead in our arms; we continued to drag the body until we came up with Yount and Mr. Simpson, when the latter was again shot through the body, killing him instantly. Looking behind me I saw the enemy within 30 or 40 yards of me, firing as he advanced. Dropping the body of Lieutenant Cushing, Fletcher and myself turned to sell our lives as dearly as possible, causing the Indians to pause, thus enabling privates Green and Yount to mount. Acting Corporal Kilmartin now opened fire with his party, thus enabling Fitcher and myself to mount, but scarcely had we done so when both horses were shot, two balls striking Fitcher's horse in the flank, a third mine in the fore leg, and a fourth killing private Green. Immediately mounting Lieut. Cushing's horse, I detached part of my command (now reduced to 14 effective men) to move out with the pack train, I keeping the remainder with me to cover the retreat. Then commenced a running fight for about a mile, until finding I had drawn the enemy from under cover I halted to offer him battle (hoping I could flank him and recover the bodies;) he halted also, but declined the gage, evidently having had enough of that kind of fighting, preferring to cut off and ambush me on the trail to Crittenden, which passed the foot hills within one and one half miles of his position, I having to go around the mountains could strike it in about four miles. Seeing through their design, I crossed the Rio Barbacoma, four miles above old Camp Waller, and continued my retreat over the meesas, thus placing the swampy head of the Barbacoma and a half mile of ground between me and the place of ambush and the trail. I had scarcely arrived opposite this place when the Indians uttered yells of savage rage and disappointment, but were powerless to molest me. The Indians were well handled by their chief, a thick, heavy set man, who never dismounted from a small brown horse during the fight. They were not noisy or boisterous as Indians generally are, but paid great attention to their chief, whose designs I could guess at as he delivered his instructions by gestures.

JOHN MOTT.
Sergeant troop "F." 3d Cavalry.

From the Rochester (Minn.) Post.

A Steam Plow.

Col. Clark Thompson has just returned from the East with a novelty in the way of a motive power for propelling farm machinery, viz: a Road Steamer. Col. Thompson has a 2,000 acre farm in Wells, and this steamer is used on it for the present, and during the breaking season, to break up his prairie.

The steamer, itself, is similar in principle to the Steam-road wagons in use in England, with various modifications and improvements, more especially in the rim and tire of the wheels, which are contracted or shod with rubber, so as to enable the steamer to pass, with equal facility, over hard or soft, smooth or broken ground. With the trials thus far made with it at Wells, the Steamer travels a soft muddy road, or a freshly plowed field, without difficulty, and in one instance, during the trial, the machine passed over a piece of sloughy ground, which a team was obliged to go around, on account of the horses sinking into it.

The total weight of the steamer is six tons, and it cost $5,000 at the shop, in Patterson, N. J., It will draw a loaded train of lumber wagons, of fifty tons, along a moderately level road, or twelve to twenty tons up a grade, according to its steepness. At the shop, where it was tested, it drew a gang plow, containing seven plows, at a speed of two and one half miles per hour, cutting seven furrows of eight inches depth, and fourteen inches width.

At the trial made at Wells, last week, Col. Thompson's Steamer drew a gang of five plows, going up and down hill, over the prairie, at the rate of four to six miles an hour, and cutting and turning five furrows, each twenty inches wide, or a swarth of 100 inches wide, and three or four miles long, in an hour's time.

The plows used are twenty-inch breaking plows, made at Rushford, Minnesota. They are without handles, the arrangement for drawing them being a triangular frame, set on three wheels, the front part being parallel to the rear of the steamer, the rear pair running back from the right hand forward wheel to the one hind wheel so that when the plows were hitched to it, they follow each other in drag fashion, each plow being just far enough in the rear of the preceding one to throw the sod clear of it and lay it over in the furrow.

The utility of the road-steamer is not to be confined to breaking up the prarie-sod, but it is capable of drawing four or five reapers through an immense field of golden grain four miles an hour, or half a dozen mowers at the same rate; to say nothing of the thrashing machines it will run, the loads it will draw to the barn, the wood it will saw, the feed it will grind, and if necessary, the long trip it will make over those immense praries and not get tired.

The Possessions of a Western Planter Prince.

A correspondent, writing from Peoria, Ill., gives the following account of the scale upon which farming is done at the West:

The farm of M. L. Sullivant, of Burr Oak, near Chatsworth, Livingston county, Illinois, is not only a big, but a well managed and profitable enterprise. The farm is eight miles square, containing 40,960 acres—64 sections, Government survey.—It is subdivided into 32 farms of 1,280 acres each. Each farm has a captain and a first and second lieutenant, all under control of a commander in-chief, its owner, and Brigadier General J. M. Miñor.—There are 15,000 acres under the plows, over 10,000 of which is in corn this season, which looks finely. This required 1,600 bushels of corn for seed this year. The remainder of the farm is used for grazing, small grain and grass.

There are two hundred and fifty miles of hedge fence, besides other fences; one hundred and fifty miles of ditch for draining wet land; two hundred men and four hundred workhorses and mules are used on this farm. There is employed, also, one surveyor, two book keepers, four blacksmiths and eight carpenters. An accurate account is kept with each farm, and with each man, horse and mule—horses and mules being all named or numbered, and charged with amount paid for them and their food, and credited with their labor. There is no more regular or systematic set of books kept in any banking or manufacturing establishment in the country than Mr. Sullivant's.

The whole of this land was entered from the Government about twenty years since by its present owner at $1 25 per acre. The farm at this time, with the improvements made upon it and personal property connected with it, is worth about $2,000,000; so you see we have a millionaire in Central Illinois in the person of a sturdy farmer, who shows "what I know about farming" by his works, and can stand in the centre of his farm and say, truthfully, "I am monarch of all I survey."

Remedy for Prickly Heat.

Editors Chronicle & Sentinel:—You may assist many a suffering child and delicate lady by publishing the following, which will stand the test of experience:

At this season many persons suffer terribly from the eruption called prickly heat. So familiar is it that all persons know it. It is caused by the solid perspirable matter not passing off in a dissolved state, as should be the case. It is easily cured in one day, using the warm bath for ten minutes, then rubbing the affected part with lemon juice. The warm water dissolves the salts that are lodged under the skin; so does the lemon juice. When the eruption stings and burns, lemon juice rubbed on the part affected will give relief in a few moments. Possibly strong apple vinegar might act in the same way. Persons who cannot get lemon juice might use nitric acid dissolved, twenty grains to an ounce of water.

Papering and painting are best done in the fall For each work the colder the weather the better, so it does not freeze, old mechanics say. In hot weather the wood absorbs the oil of paint much more than in cold months, when it hardens on the outside, forming a coat, which protects the wood, instead of drying in. Walls which are to be re-papered should have all the old paper and paste removed, and be scraped perfectly smooth.

From the Scientific American.

Luxury in Ancient Rome.

If anything more were wanted to give us an idea of Roman magnificence, we could turn our eyes from public monuments, demoralizing games and grand processions; we would not forget the statues in brass and marble, which outnumbered the living inhabitants; so numerous that one hundred thousand have been recovered and still embellish Italy, and would descend into the lower sphere of material life, to those things which attest luxury and taste, to ornaments, dresses, sumptuous living, and rich furniture. The art of using metals and precious stones surpasses anything known at the present time.

In the decoration of houses, in social entertainments, and in cookery, the Romans were remarkable. The mosaics, signet rings, cameos, bracelets, bronze, chains, vases, mirrors, mattresses, cosmetics, perfumes, hair dyes, silk robes, potteries—all attest great elegance and beauty. The tables of thugaroot and Italian bronze were as expensive as the side-boards of spanish walnut, so much admired in the great exhibition at London. Wood and ivory were carved as exquisitely as in Japan or China. Mirrors were made of polished silver.—Glass-cutters could imitate the colors of precious stones so well that the Portland vase, from the tomb of Alexander Severus was long considered as a genuine sardonyx; brass could be hardened so as to cut stone.

The palace of Nero glittered with gold and jewels. Perfumes and flowers were showered from ivory ceilings. The halls of Heliogabalus were hung with cloth and gold, enriched with jewelry. His beds were silver, and his table of gold. Tiberius gave a million of sesterces for a picture of his bed-room. A banquet dish of Disilus weighed five hundred pounds of silver. The cups of Dresus were of gold. Tunics were embroidered with the figures of various animals. Paulina wore jewels, when she paid visits, valued at $3,500,000. Drinking cups were engraved with scenes from the poets. Libraries were adorned with busts and presses of rare wood. Sofas were inlaid with tortoise shell and covered with gorgeous purple.

The Roman grandees rode in gilded chariots, bathed in marble baths, dined from golden plate, drank from chrystal cups, slept on beds of down, reclined on luxurious couches, wore embroidered robes, and were adorned with precious stones; they ransacked the earth and the sea for rare dishes for their banquets, and ornamented their houses with carpets from Babylon, onyx cups from Bythynia, marble from Numidia, bronzes from Corinth, statues from Athens—whatever, in short, was precious and curious in most countries. The luxuries of the bath almost exceeded belief, and on the walls were magnificent frescoes and paintings, exhibiting an almost inexhaustible productiveness in landscape and mythological scenes.

Terrible Calamity.

From the Gainesville (Florida) *New Era* we take the following details of the terrible calamity at Lake Orange:

"On Friday, the 16th ult., one of the most terrible calamities and melancholy events we have ever been called upon to chronicle occurred at Orange Lake, six miles South of Micanopy. On Friday a Sabbath School festival was given at Orange Lake, a large number of ladies, gentlemen and children from Micanopy and vicinity being in attendance. During the day, and whilst the remainder of the excursionists were on shore enjoying themselves, a party of ladies, gentlemen and Sabbath school children, about forty in number, went aboard of the small sloop for the purpose of taking a sail upon the lake. Soon after embarking, and when a considerable distance from shore, a sudden puff of wind from an unexpected quarter, something of frequent occurrence on our inland lakes, upset the sloop, and the top of the mast became fastened in the bottom. All of the passengers were precipitated, without a moment's warning, into the water, and six of the number drowned. Nearly all of the grown persons were assisted to the sides of the boat, the children placed in their charge as rapidly as they could be rescued, and there the little innocents clung, some to the ladies and others to the boat. The young men labored with a heroism and courage almost unparalled. The names of the persons drowned are: Mrs. L. Montgomery, daughter of our esteemed fellow-citizen, John Fleming, Esq., of Wacaboota; Miss Ella Winecoff, daughter of Jacob Winecoff, an old and highly respected citizen of Micanopy; Miss Maggie Simonton, daughter of Mr. James A. Simonton, likewise of Micanopy; little Ida Shuford, a charming and most promising little girl, daughter of Mr. Wm. Shuford; Johnny Simonton, an interesting and sprightly lad, son of Mr. John H. Simonton, of Micanopy; and a colored man named Brown.

Several of the survivors were rescued in a critical condition, but are now convalescent.

At a recent sale of Shorthorns belonging to Mr. C. R. Saunders, a noted breeder sixty-one animals, forty-six cows and heifers, and fifteen bulls were sold. The cows averaged £105 sterling, and the bulls £66. The largest price paid for a cow was $2,500; the largest for a bull, $1,025. English papers, in noticing the sale, say that, considering the number of animals sold, it takes precedence in price obtained of any that has been held this year.

"Perfect coffee" is made in Sweden in the following manner: Take any kind of coffee-pot or urn, and suspend a bag made of very heavy flannel, long enough to reach the bottom, and bound on a wire just fitting the top; put in the fresh-ground pure coffee, and pour on freshly boiled water. The fluid filters through the bag, and retains all its aroma. The advantage of this over the ordinary filter is its economy, as the coffee stands and soaks out the strength, instead of merely letting the water pass through it.

The "Pocket Lantern" is a very ingenious and valuable Yankee invention—a complete lantern, yet it can be folded into a parcel 3 by 4 inches long, and ¾ of an inch in thickness; it contains three little sperm candles, matches, etc., always ready for use.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1871.

GEO. WALTER SITES,--EDITOR.

PREMIUM TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Old subscribers who pay up all arrearages, and new subscribers who pay a year's subscription in advance, will be entitled to the premium of the

People's Stationery and Prize Packet.

The campaign is over now, and everybody who wishes a first-class newspaper, should not delay in subscribing at once for the PEOPLE'S PRESS, which we are determined to make a welcome visitor to the family circle.

The Verdict Rendered.

There are some events which take place in the progress of affairs in this world of ours, about the nature and signification of which there can be no reasonable doubt. The recent election in North Carolina is of this unequivocal class. It means that, although a very large majority of the whites are not only desirous, but anxious to amend and rectify the organic law of the State, yet there is a white minority sufficiently large to defeat this wish, by an incongruous but temporary alliance with the eighty thousand colored voters who are arrayed in almost one solid phalanx against the interests of the white tax-payer. The motives which influenced this minority were various. The office-holders, who are the natural allies of their dupes everywhere, fear for their positions. They worked against the Convention as if their lives depended upon its defeat, and in pursuance of their political safety disregarded all moral restraints. Apart from the office-holders, there is a small class deeply imbued with prejudice against anything and everything that is not purely radical in its inception, growth and determination. If the friends of Convention had had to battle merely against these two classes and the colored vote, they would have triumphed. Unfortunately, however, as this was not, and could not be by reason of its very nature, a party issue, large numbers of known Conservatives pronounced against Convention, and even in some counties became the standard-bearers of those opposed to it. The idea that the act of the General Assembly submitting the call of a Convention to the people was unconstitutional, influenced a great many among the more intelligent of our friends, and especially those who had been educated in that political school which inculcated the doctrine of "strict construction." A still greater number were induced to cast their suffrage against the measure from a fear sedulously fostered by the office-holders, that if a Convention should be called, trouble would arise in some way from it, owing to the intervention of the Federal government. These fears were groundless, yet they served to impress the timid and drive them temporarily into the ranks of our opponents. But the cause which led to the greatest defection in our lines was the Homestead. Notwithstanding the Homestead exemption in the Constitution had been carefully guarded in the Convention Act, there existed an ill-defined, impalpable apprehension that the Homestead *might* in some way be mischievously affected by the act of the Convention. This apprehension lost us thousands of Conservative votes.

But the people have spoken, and the Convention is defeated by a majority ranging from six to ten thousand, the aggregate vote this year being much larger than it was last year. With our friend of the Wilmington *Journal* "we make the acknowledgement with regret, and with dark forebodings for the welfare of the State. It is the most serious blow to the prosperity of North Carolina which it has yet received. We submit to the decree of the majority as becomes law-abiding citizens, and shall labor faithfully and zealously to save the State from ruin. A fearful responsibility rests upon the members of the General Assembly, which they must meet as true sons of North Carolina, regardful alike of the welfare of our citizens and the obligation of their oaths." In addition to this we will say that our Constitution, defective as it is, is the safeguard of our rights, and even its errors, until they be amended, are sacred things. Our dearest interests are wrapped up in our laws and our Constitution, and if these shall be ignored, even in the smallest part, our welfare will be jeopardized. Faction may desire to seize upon faults, and predicate upon them reasons for disregarding the provisions of the constitution, but of all attacks upon this instrument this would be at once the most insidious and fatal. Let us go forward, and do the best we can, *under the Constitution*, depending upon it that there is "a fund of good sense in the country, which cannot long be deceived by the arts either of false reasoning, or false patriotism," and believing that the time will surely come, when, having got rid of a few drivelling would-be leaders, whose folly takes away all dignity from distress, and makes even calamity ridiculous, our people will forget the partisan and causeless acerbities of the past, and will come together almost as one man, demanding such changes in their organic law as will best promote their collective and individual interests, and most speedily and effectually restore the State to its former independence, integrity and grandeur.

The Republicans out West are nearly all free traders, while those of the East are protectionists and high-tariff men.—This wonderful unanimity of sentiment will be productive of curious results when the happy family meet in National Convention next year.

Election Returns.

ALAMANCE COUNTY.

Mebanesville—Convention, 119; No Convention, 118.

This county gives 276 majority for Convention. Conservative gain.

ANSON.

Reported Convention carried by 46 maj.

ALEXANDER.

Convention—249 majority.

BLADEN.

300 majority against Convention.

BURKE.

129 majority for Convention.

BERTIE.

391 majority against Convention.

BUNCOMBE.

140 majority for Convention.

BRUNSWICK.

139 majority against Convention. Russell, anti, elected.

BEAUFORT.

170 majority against Convention.

COLUMBUS.

Convention—309 majority.

CHATHAM.

277 majority against Convention.

CUMBERLAND.

231 majority against Convention.

CLEVELAND.

No report of the Convention. Delegate—Durham, con., 932; McAfee, con., 183. We think the majority for Convention is about 1,000.

CAMDEN.

20 majority for Convention.

CHOWAN.

134 majority against Convention.

CRAVEN.

A despatch from Newbern says "Craven county gives 1,690 majority against Convention.

CARTERET.

Convention—180 majority.

Morehead City—Convention, 90; No Convention, 67.

CASWELL.

No Convention—100 majority.

CALDWELL.

Convention—200 majority.

CABARRUS.

Convention—195 majority.

CATAWBA.

Convention—944 majority.

DUPLIN.

Convention, 1412; No Convention, 1029

DAVIDSON.

141 majority against Convention.

DAVIE.

30 majority against Convention.

EDGECOMBE.

2085 majority against Convention.

FRANKLIN.

107 against Convention.

GRANVILLE.

No Convention, 2826; Convention, 1991

GREENE.

No Convention majority is 244.

GUILFORD.

4 majority for Convention.

GASTON.

Convention—190 majority.

GATES.

345 majority for Convention.

HAYWOOD.

Convention—250 majority.

HALIFAX.

2028 majority against Convention.

HENDERSON.

200 majority against Convention.

HERTFORD.

No Convention, 93 majority.

HARNETT.

100 majority for Convention.

IREDELL.

694 majority for Convention.

JOHNSTON.

Convention, 1,447; No Convention, 1,325. Perry Godwin, con., 1,432; J. T. Leach. con., 1,340; B. R. Hinnant, anti-con., 1,243. Godwin and Leach elected.

JONES.

50 majority against Convention.

LINCOLN.

Convention—290 majority.

LENOIR.

220 majority against Convention.

MOORE.

No Convention, 880; Convention 839. Delegates—W. D. Dowd, con., 818; J. L. Currie anti-con., 814.

MECKLENBURG.

No Convention, 2,089; Convention, 2,026. A. G. Neal, con., 2,019; J. E. Brown, con., 2,018; R. R. Rea, anti, 1,998; H. M. Prichard, 1,995. Neal and Brown elected.

MARTIN.

212 majority against Convention.

MITCHELL.

Convention—14 majority.

McDOWELL.

Convention 88 majority.

NASH.

No Convention—19 majority.

NORTHAMPTON.

No Convention, 1993; Convention 888.

NEW HANOVER.

1,700 majority against Convention.

ORANGE.

For Convention, 1752; No Convention, 1299.

PASQUOTANK.

416 majority against Convention.

PERSON.

Convention, 923; No Convention, 845. The Conservative candidate elected by 10 votes.

PITT.

100 majority against Convention. Louis Hillard, anti-candidate leads the ticket 100 votes. G. W. Johnston, anti, is elected by 50 majority.

PERQUIMANS.

271 majority against Convention.

POLK.

250 majority against Convention.

RICHMOND.

200 majority against Convention.

RUTHERFORD.

No Convention, 1,207; Convention, 596. 611 majority against Convention. Delegate—G. W. Logan, anti., 1,175; R. L. Gilkey, con., 613. Logan's majority 562.

ROWAN.

395 majority for Convention,

ROBESON.

220 majority against Convention,

ROCKINGHAM.

A despatch from Reidsville says: "Majority for Convention in Rockingham county is ninety-two.

RANDOLPH.

No Convention, 1310; Convention, 1226. Delegates—Worth, con., 1258; Robbins, con., 1209; Bulla, anti, 1258; T. L. L. Cox, anti, 1194.

For Representative.—Bean, 1250; Wilson, con., 1201.

SAMPSON.

Convention—129 majority.

TYRRELL.

130 majority for Convention.

UNION

Convention—126 majority.

WASHINGTON.

457 majority against Convention.

WAKE.

No Convention, 3,647; Convention 3,102.

WARREN.

No Convention, 2,453; Convention 988.

WILSON.

Small majority for Convention.

WAYNE.

A despatch from Goldsboro says: "Wayne county has gone against Convention 209 majority."

YADKIN.

Convention is beaten 250 in this county with two Townships to hear from. Patterson, anti-convention candidate elected.

An instance occurred at East Bend on election day which shows that our radical friends cannot invariably deceive the colored man. The radicals had been very active among the colored men, claiming to be their best friends, warning them of indescribable dangers they would encounter if they voted with the Convention men. There happened to be a gentleman of color on the ground—a voter—six feet, two inches in his stockings, and a head to match with his size. He was a thoughtful, thrifty individual and had appeared on the ground with a tray of gingerbread and candy. Selling out, he started for home without voting, when he was at once intercepted by a radical striker, and pressed to return and "do his duty." Colored individual hesitated, but finally went back, registered, and to the utter astonishment and chagrin of his radical friends, voted *for* Convention. He said that if he had to do his duty, that was about as near as he could come to it in his opinion.

The Raleigh *Telegram*, in its final issue, says: "The Republican party of North Carolina need not congratulate itself that the defeat of the Convention measure is a Republican triumph, or the endorsement of Republican principles. * * * The contest was waged and the triumph achieved on the bare merits of the question, in which the principles of the two parties were not involved."

This comes from one of the most decided opponents of Convention in the State, and is a very refreshing morsel for such radical sheets as the Newbern *Times* and others, who are shouting over the "great victory won by the Republican party."—No party has won a victory—no party has lost one: the people have simply decided a question which was over and above party.

A friend, whose disposition evidently is not very buoyant, and who allows *little* things to disturb his mental serenity, writes us: "I feel awfully sad; my liver is surcharged with gall, and my heart is overflowing with wormwood, from our unexpected defeat." Our correspondent is advised to take a pill, and cleanse himself from all that "perilous stuff." *We* have not discerned anything so far to be particularly sad about. The recent election was not a party one, as we maintained from the beginning. Had the Convention been a purely party issue, there would not have been the shadow of a doubt as to the result. As it is, the Republicans have helped some of our friends squelch it, that is all. In many counties, Conservatives were the candidates and orators *against* Convention.

Tennessee boldly accepts the "New Departure" platform. A meeting of the Conservative Democratic State Executive Committee was recently held, at which resolutions were passed declaring their acceptance, in good faith, of the issues of the war and all the late amendments to the Constitution, and their acquiescence therein as the supreme law of the land.—They also declared their cordial approval of the late Democratic Congressional address.

Later in the day, the editors of the Conservative and Democratic press of Tennessee, holding their regular annual meeting in Nashville, met and unanimously endorsed the action of the Executive Committee.

There is a class of people in every locality, be it great or small, rural or urban, who seem forcordained and born into the world to fill all the public offices. These people, no doubt, are great public benefactors. They kindly take charge of public affairs, leaving the great mass of the community at leisure to attend to their private business, for all of which, the great mass &c., as aforesaid, is truly greatful. We should like to see a catalogue or dictionary of these official "dead beats." Will not some individual with a statistical turn of mind get out such a dictionary? Here in North Carolina the task would be easy.

The Raleigh *Telegram* gave up the ghost on Tuesday morning last, and departed showering around it smiles and benedictions. It lived a gay life and a fast one, and like all fast livers, it soon reached the end of its rope. Before closing its lovely eyes forever, it made the *Era* its residuary legatee, for all of which we dare say the bereaved *Era* is duly grateful.

France is still blundering along under her new so-called Republican government, gathering gold and silver together to pay the war indemnity demanded by Prussia, and doing her best, in spite of manifold difficulties, to evoke order from disorder. To effect this promptly, a strong government is necessary for such a people as the French, and the present government is not a strong one. It is gradually, as was to have been expected, losing the confidence of those who were foremost in its establishment; and a feeling of instability and insecurity is beginning to pervade all classes. That the existing Republic cannot stand for any length of time seems to be tacitly admitted, and what will succeed it is a question freely discussed by the populace. The crown and the sceptre are in the back ground, but who will wear the one and wield the other? The Count de Chambord, or Henry V., as his legitimatist adherents delight to call him, has destroyed whatever hopes he may have had of ever attaining the throne, by his recent promulgation of a proclamation ignoring the France of to-day—young France—and declaring his unalterable adhesion to the white flag of his Bourbon ancestors. There are many Frenchmen who to-day believe and hope that M. Thiers is working for the Orleans dynasty, and who trust in the ability of those very amiable princes to govern France. Yet none of the sons are as able as the father, of whom it was said *"il regne; mais il ne gouverne pas,"* (He reigns; but he does not govern.) Louis Phillippe was not happy in his policy at home or abroad.—The lower House was too strong, the Peers too weak, and the Ministry was a football kicked about among Thiers, Guizot and Mole. Algiers was ruinously costly, as were the forts around Paris. The Spanish marriages damaged French influence, and the removal of the remains of Napoleon the Great from St. Helena, and their magnificent reburial in the Invalides was a fatal mistake, reviving traditions of the Empire. So the throne of Louis Phillippe tottered and fell, leaving a path open for a new Napoleon. M. Thiers saw the anarchy into which France was about to plunge, and he knew that nothing but a strong hand could avert it. Consequently he was among the very first to support Louis Napoleon. He may yet contribute to the recall and restoration of the Emperor, as the wisest thing that can be done for his unhappy country.

The recent exposition before the Congressional Ku Klux Committee of the abuse of the pardoning power by some of the radical Governors of the Southern States is really startling. Bullock, Scott, Reed and others have actually reduced justice to a farce by the wholesale and partisan use of this power; and we all know how it was when Holden ruled in our State. It is no wonder that in some localities a species of "wild justice" was rendered imperative by the certain knowledge that the criminal, if left in the hands of the lawful authorities, would escape punishment for his crimes. The whole system of pardons, as it has been carried out in the Southern States of late years, is as rotten as rotten can be. Godwin, in his "Political Justice," a work famous in the early part of this century, denounces this power, on the ground that "it interferes with the course of justice, and makes the awards and inflictions of the law subject to caprice." A punishment which is inflicted by no certain and absolute rules, creates no uniformity of expectation.—Gross partiality is caused by the pardoning power in the administration of justice. A criminal who has friends with political influence, goes half punished or gets off without punishment at all, while another, guilty perhaps of a less heinous offence, but friendless, or politically obnoxious to the ruling authorities, receives the full measure of punishment. The pardoning power was originally lodged in the hands of the Chief Executive to be exercised only where injustice had been done, and the subject of it could only be extricated through its exercise. Now, however, it is exercised under circumstances wholly foreign to its original design, and instead of being a means to correct injustice, has become an engine to paralyze the full operation of the law, and to render the name of justice a by-word and a mockery.

The ex-Emperor Napoleon owns an estate called Arenemberg at Thurgovia, in the north-eastern corner of Switzerland. He inherited it from Hortense, his mother. Here it was that she died in the arms of her son, who had hastened from America to receive her dying breath. Recent advices from Europe are to effect that this estate is now being put in order, ready for the reception of the ex-Emperor.

The celebrated Thomas Carlyle recently said to an American, "As sure as the Lord reigns, you are rushing down to hell with desperate velocity. The scum of the world has got possession of your country, and nothing can save you from the devil's clutches. Not, perhaps," cried he, raising his voice to its shrillest pitch, "a hell burning with material fire and brimstone, but the wide, weltering chaos of corruption in high places *and the misrule of the ignorant masses.*"

The President's military staff—Gens. Dent, Porter, Babcock, Michler, and some others—cost the country $20,000 per year, and, although our readers may not know it, we are actually under a military regime. George Washington, with infinitely less means at his command, certainly did more—far more as a Commander-in-Chief than ever Grant has done. But he did not undertake, when made President, to saddle an overtaxed people with the support of a lot of epauletted do-nothings, who could not possibly serve for anything but ornamental purposes.

New York Tobacco Market.

That valuable paper, the New York *Tobacco Leaf*, of the 2nd inst., has the following regarding Virginia Leaf:

The transaction in this market seem to be confined to lugs and low leaf, the demand for brights having almost entirely died out, owing to the fact that the principal factories now putting up bright work, either in this city or Brooklyn, purchase steadily through agents in the Richmond and other Virginia markets. The sales in Richmond are also chiefly confined to the same grade, owing to the absence and high price of brights, and the following quotations having been made recently: Good lugs 7½c @ 8c; common lugs, 5½c @ 6c; medium lugs, 6½ @ 7½c; common shipping 8 @ 9½; medium do., 10 @ 11½; good do., 12 @ 14; brights anywhere from 18 @ 1.10; smokers 12 @ 40. It is estimated that two-thirds of the crop has been harvested, and thus very large receipts cannot be reasonably anticipated in the future. Of the growing crop we hear tolerably fair reports. The planting, however, has not averaged more that 75 per cent. of last year's, and much of it was very late some growers setting out plants as recently as 20th July. If we have good seasons, however, an average crop may still be harvested. What is needed by the trade and manufacturers in *quality* rather than *quantity*. It is to be regretted, however, that the farmers have been so ill-advised as to curtail the breadth of land planted in tobacco. They do not seem to realize that the demand for our staple is annually increasing, and that to meet it, more land should be devoted to the weed each recurring year. If the best prices are not secured for non-descript, inferior leaf, that is no argument to the contrary. On the other hand, we have yet to hear of a farmer who has been unable to dispose of an average crop of leaf within the past five years at largely remunerative prices. Instead of rashly rushing to the production of other staples because of one or two bad crops, the tobacco planter by care and caution, in the cultivation of the weed, and in the several processes subsequent to harvesting, should seek to make his crop the best in the neighborhood. He will of course sometimes fail, but he cannot command the weather in the growth of any other agricultural product. What should determine him is the question whether his land is suited to the weed; if not, let him select the crop that is, but if good tobacco has been grown on it, it can be grown again, and industry and patience will solve the problem. Besides, it would seem that something should be done to secure a good supply of plants each spring. We hear every year that the supply of plants is short, and that less land has been devoted to tobacco on that account. Surely there must be some means of remedying this constantly recurring evil. Our own opinion is, that, providing the soil and climate are congenial, no crop will pay better, year in, and year out, than tobacco. It is no more dependent on the weather than any other crop, and none will so immediately repay care bestowed upon its cultivation.

We have it upon the authority of the Carolina *Era*, the chief organ of the radical party in North Carolina, that "the Ku Klux are dead." We knew it long ago, but could never get our radical friend to acknowledge it. Now, however, the election is over, and we have the death announcement solemnly made and the funeral preached. This is well. A load is taken from our heart. Now that all hands are agreed that the Ku Klux are dead, let us agree that they shall *stay* dead. We don't want our festive friend of the *Era* to be digging up their bones next spring, and galvanizing them into another scare-crow for the next election. That game has been played often enough.

We furnish this week the returns from more than half the State—72 counties—most of which are official. We are preparing a table giving the official vote, and the gains and losses in each county since last year, which we will publish as soon as complete.

The Iowa *Tribune*, the Dubuque *Times*, *Der Demokrat*, and other prominent radical papers of Iowa, distinctly repudiate Grant, and are opposing Senator Harlan's re-election because he is a Grant man. We should like very well to see Harlan defeated, because he has been very prominent in franking radical documents to North Carolina to aid in defeating the Convention, and because he has been otherwise meddling with the affairs of this State.

Hon. Thos. W. Tipton, Republican U. S. Senator from Nebraska, has cut loose from Grant and his administration, and, in a public speech delivered a few days since in Omaha, declared his conservatism as follows: "I am unalterably opposed to the ruinous and corrupting course of the present Administration, and I here pledge myself to make that opposition both open and uncompromising." Mr. Tipton's term does not expire until 1875, and consequently he will have plenty of opportunity to make good his pledge.

The New York *Tribune*, Harpers *Weekly*, and the New York *Sun*, all of which are great leading organs of the Republican party, acknowledge President Grant not only to be a failure, but to be utterly unworthy of the support of those who have regard for the dignity and purity of the Government.

While Jim Harris, the negro politician from Wake, was discoursing to the colored crowd in Charlotte on Saturday week, about the quiet and orderly conduct of his race, and boasting that in counties where the negro element predominated no disturbance had ever occurred, a terrible and murderous riot was going on in Goldsboro, and that too, caused by the very race he was extolling

---

The President has suspended Gen. Pleasanton, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and appointed assistant Commissioner Douglas in his place. The President had previously demanded Pleasanton's resignation, but Pleasanton refused to give it.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Official Vote of Forsyth County.

TOWNSHIPS.	NO CONVENTION.	CONVENTION.	WHEELER.	PEGRAM.
Winston	120	143	121	136
Kernersville	91	78	92	76
Southfork	104	79	93	74
Broadbay	98	64	90	61
Abbott's Creek	93	28	84	30
Lewisville	65	60	65	60
Vienna	56	86	56	86
Old Town	47	91	46	95
Middlefork	136	34	136	37
Belew's Creek	71	68	70	66
Salem Chapel	90	66	86	71
Bethania	120	74	120	74
Old Richmond	42	65	41	64
Total	1,133	936	1,100	930
Maj.	197	Maj.	170	

Official Vote of Stokes County.

TOWNSHIPS.	CONVENTION.	NO CONVENTION.	HUGHES.	SMITH.
Spainhour's	102	88	92	.....
Jackson's	11	17	11	.....
Geo. Pearce's	27	78	29	44
Francisco	74	41	70	.....
Sand's	100	120	95	128
Shaffer's	20	38	23	11
Steel's	77	32	74	31
Shelton's	33	50	32	42
Redman's	10	24	14	11
Mitchell's	94	48	94	38
Walnut Cove	101	54	86	.....
Germanton	76	90	71	.....
Wilson's Store	60	16	55	.....
Danbury	68	51	58	10
Total	853	747	804	315
Maj. for Con.	106			

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE RAILROAD.—About seven o'clock on the evening of election day, a deaf and dumb shoemaker, named Walker, living in the vicinity of High Point, was killed on the North Carolina R. R. Walker had been to town to vote, and upon returning he had reached the curve between High Point and Jamestown—almost the identical spot where the unknown man was killed a few months ago—when the engine of the down train struck him, breaking his thighs and arm and otherwise injuring him. The train was at once stopped, and the victim taken on board, but we learn that he expired in a short while. Curiously enough, Walker was once before knocked from a railroad track by the cow-catcher of an engine and barely escaped with his life, and current report has it that a sister, similarly afflicted with himself, met her death in the same way.

DEATH OF A WELL KNOWN CITIZEN.—Our county has experienced a sad loss in the decease of Mr. John Boyer, a well-known and influential citizen, which took place at his residence on Sunday last. Mr. Boyer was a self-made man, and was the centre of a large circle of confiding friends. Hospitable to a fault, his fireside was always attractive, and there was ever a kindly welcome for both friend and stranger. The immediate cause of his death was abscess of the liver, but for months past he has suffered from a combination of disorders which could have but one termination. His age was about 62 years.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING OF N. W. N. C. R. R. Co.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of the North Western N. C. Railroad Company, held at Kernersville, on Thursday, July 27th, 1871, the following gentlemen were elected Directors: C. E. Shober, D. W. C. Benbow, Thos. B. Keogh, E. Belo, H. W. Fries, D. H. Starbuck, D. H. Tavis, W. H. Wheeler, R. Gray, M. Masten, W. P. Henly, and I. G. Lash. E. Belo was re-elected President, and W. A. Lemly Secretary and Treasurer.

POST OFFICES ESTABLISHED.—We learn that the following post-offices have been recently established in this section:

Jackson Hill, Davidson county; Healing Spring, Davidson county; Oak Ridge, Guilford county; Little River, Alexander county, and Bost's Mills, Cabarrus county.

BAILED.—Dr. J. L. Johnson of this county, arrested a couple of weeks since on the charge of dealing in counterfeit tobacco stamps, was taken before the U. S. Commissioner in Richmond, on Monday last, and bailed in the sum of $300 for his appearance before the grand jury of the United States Circuit Court on the third day of October next.

TOBACCO SALES.—The sales of tobacco at Graves' Warehouse in Danville, for the month of July, amounted to 408,453 pounds, which brought $46,233.57, an average of $10.30 per hundred. For the last ten months, Oct. 1st 1870 to July 31st 1871, the sales were 2,775,387 pounds, at an average of $11.50 per hundred.

We have received no less than three letters from Yadkin since the election, in every one of which we are told that "doubtless, you have received the official returns from this county before now, so there is no use of me sending them." The result is that we have not received them yet.

New Advertisements.

Benj. Snider—Valuable Plantation for sale on Sept. 4.

S. Thos. Pfohl—House and Lot for sale on August 21.

A. N. Reich and Wm. Ebert—Executor's Sale of valuable land and other property.

Miss Alcott's Books and Dick's English Classics.

Benj. Bowbeer, Land Agent, High Point.

Life Insurance--Salem Agency.

The *Insurance Advocate* of Richmond, Va., contains a long and sensible letter on the subject of insurance, which, we notice, is being copied by our State press, and we regret that our columns are too crowded for us to reproduce it. Among other reasons given by the writer why the South does not recuperate and "blossom as the rose," is the tendency of our people to remain as they have been for years—a mere tributary to the North. From the State of North Carolina we will cite one single fact in this connection. Money is with us the scarcest of all possible things, yet hundreds of dollars are annually sent to the New York and Hartford Life Insurance Companies, instead of being kept at home by our people insuring in our own companies. In this State we have a Life Insurance Company—THE WILMINGTON, N. C. LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—which is ably and economically managed by gentlemen of known integrity and large capital. This Company offers as great inducements to insurers as any north of Mason and Dixon's line, and being a *home company*, ought to be patronized by our home people. We are informed that an Agency for this District has been given to Mr. Thos. R. Purnell, of Salem, who will be prepared at all times to furnish such information regarding life insurance as may be demanded. Mr. Purnell is a rising young lawyer, lately of Wilmington, but now settled in this place. He is a gentleman of energy and strict integrity, and fully deserves the following brief encomium which not long since appeared in the columns of one of the Wilmington dailies:—"In Mr. Purnell's brief career in the profession he has evinced the possession of talents of a high order, and we predict the day is not far distant when he will be found in the front rank of the profession in this State."

THE SCHOOL FUND.—The statement of the Common School Fund up to August 1st inst., has been published, and from it we learn that the amount apportioned to Forsyth for the past year was $4,503, of which $4,229 50 have been drawn, leaving a balance of $273 50 in the Treasury still due the county. We should like to see some statement showing how this sum of $4,229 50 was expended for school purposes in this county during the past twelve months.

The accounts of the other counties in this section are as follows:

COUNTIES.	APPROPRIATED.	DRAWN.	DUE COUNTY.
Davie	$3,374.00	$2,513.00	$ 861.00
Davidson	6,426.00	4,327.08	2,098.92
Guilford	6,879.00	2,774.70	4,104.30
Rockingham	4,744.00	3,352.86	1,391.14
Randolph	6,204.00	4,662.04	1,541.96
Stokes	3,760.00	1,139.50	2,620.50
Surry	3,965.00	2,955.00	1,010.00
Wilkes	6,177.00	4,799.25	1,377.75
Yadkin	3,889.00	.....	3,899.00

STATE ITEMS.

On Thursday night of last week, Dr. Daniel Smith, a prominent citizen of Robeson county, was waylaid and shot, while on his way home from the bedside of a patient. He was passing through a swamp at the time, about one mile from his residence. The shots struck him in the head and back, and at the latest accounts, the Doctor was dying. It is the general impression that he was shot by some of Lowry's gang of outlaws, as he was a witness against several of the gang who were implicated in the assassination of Sheriff King some time since. The efforts of the the authorities to capture this bold band of murderers seem to be fruitless so far.

It having been rumored that ex-Gov. Holden contemplated establishing a newspaper at the seat of government, the Wilmington *Journal* thinks he would prove a failure as an editor on the national boards. As a a party tactician and wire-puller in mere local contests, he possessed tact and capacity. He had shrewdness, cunning and paragraphic ability, but he was never known to *argue* a question, or to take enlarged or comprehensive views of a subject. Take him out of the narrow arena of party chicanery and petty political strategy, and he will make no mark and attain no consideration.

James Wooten, a colored man aged 70 years, went to sleep on the track of the Atlantic & North Carolina R. R., on Tuesday of last week, and when the train came along the cow catcher struck him, hurling him some distance from the track, and inflicting injuries from which he died in a few hours. A railroad track is one of the strangest of all sleeping places, yet we are, every now and then, compelled to record such accidents as the above.

Julius Dunn, James Webb and Frank Adams, were arrested in Johnson county, on the eve of the election, by the deputy U. S. Marshal, and carried to Raleigh, on the charge of KuKluxing one John Hagins. The next day the parties were arraigned before the U. S. Commissioner, who, after hearing evidence for the prosecution not of a very satisfactory character, required a small bond from defendants for their appearance at the special term of the U. S. Court to be held next month.

The Cheraw *Democrat* reports the dead body of a white man found near Florence, on Monday of last week. The cause of death was not ascertained, but the body was recognized as that of a man from North Carolina, who had been employed at a mill at St. Stephen's depot, S. C., and had left there about six week ago, to return to his home in this State. Name not given.

Mr. Josiah Gilbert, of Raleigh, fell dead in the streets of that city on the afternoon of election day. He had been unwell for several days, and, as a remedy, had been taking blue mass freely. On Thursday morning he went fishing, and remained in the water a considerable time. The day being very hot, it is supposed his sudden death is attributable to too lavish bathing.

Forty colored laborers left Edgecombe on Thursday of last week, for Louisiana, where they will probably be employed upon the sugar plantations.

The following are the prices ruling in the Wilmington market, according to the latest reports furnished by the *Star:* Beef, 16⅔ cents ℔ lb.; mutton and lamb, 15 to 16 cents ℔ lb., pork, 16⅔ cents ℔ lb.; grown fowls, 80 cts. ℔ pair; chickens, 20 @45 cents apiece; eggs, 25 cents ℔ dozen; Irish potatoes, 50 cents ℔ peck; apples, 30@75 cents ℔ peck; peaches, 40 cts. ℔ peck; pears, 50 cts. ℔ peck; tomatoes, 10 cts. ℔ quart, or 75 cts. ℔ peck; cabbage, 3@10 cents ℔ head; snap beans, 30@40 cents ℔ peck; green corn, 25 cents ℔ dozen; onions, 10 cents a quart, or 60 cents a peck; squashes, 20@25 cents ℔ dozen; beets, 20 cents ℔ dozen or 10 cents ℔ bunch; whortleberries, 10 cents ℔ quart; watermelons, 15@40 cents for choice; muskmelons, 5 to 15 cents; sweet potatoes, new, 50 cts. a peck, old 30 cts. a peck; Salt mullets, 50 cents ℔ dozen; Okra, 5 cents ℔ dozen; cucumbers, 10 cents per dozen; cowpeas, 40 cts. per peck; figs, 50 cts. per peck; Isabella grapes, 10 cts. per quart; Butterbeans, 20 cts. per quart; N. C. Hams, 22 cts. per lb.

J. F. Pickerell, the New York broker arrested in that city some two or three weeks ago, and brought to North Carolina under a requisition from Gov. Caldwell, charged with conspiring to defraud the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford R. R., of some $400,000, was brought before Judge Rodman, of the Supreme Court, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, in Newbern on Thursday of last week. After a hearing of the case, the prosecution agreed to enter a *nolle prosequi*, and submit all questions to arbitration, provided Pickerell would not sue them for damages. This was accepted by Pickerell, and all the parties returned to Wilmington.

The Rutherford *Vindicator* says that the report started by the Asheville *Pioneer* to the effect that over 100 KuKlux of that county had fled to the fastnesses of Cherry Mountain, fortified their position, and bid defiance to their pursuers, is false. It has heard of only one kind of fastness being used by the KuKlux, and that is—fastness of legs in getting away from that section of country.

The Wadesboro *Argus* understands that the President and Directors of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford R. R., have purchased enough iron to complete the road up to Wadesboro, and that the work will be rapidly pushed forward.

Mr. Dunehue, of Rowan, while assisting to start the roller of a planing machine, last week, in Salisbury, had his hand caught and torn in pieces by it. His other hand was maimed during the war, and he is now in a pitiable condition.

The Wilmington *Star* learns that O. S. Hays, the radical Colonel of Militia in Robeson county, resigned his commission upon being called on to order out his forces to capture Lowry and his gang.

Haywood Jones, colored living in Greene county, on Friday week, shot his paramour, a colored girl named Cox. The girl was not expected to live at last accounts, and the murderer has been arrested.

As the cars, loaded with negroes, were returning from the riotous Mass Meeting in Goldsboro, one of the negroes fell between two flats, and was instantly killed. Eight cars passed over his body, horribly mutilating it.

The negro riot in Goldsboro was a loyal one, and therefore it will not demand Congressional investigation.

On Friday of last week, a colored man living in Greene county, killed himself accidentally while handling a gun.

Twenty thousand dollars have been subscribed towards rebuilding the Roanoke Valley Railroad.

The *Telegram* says that Hon. John W Norwood, of Orange, has been selected to deliver the annual address before the State Agricultural Society at the next Fair.

The *Patriot* regrets to learn of the sudden death of Dr. McCain, one of the most respected citizens of Rockingham county, which occurred week before last.

The African Methodist Church at Weldon was converted into a place for holding the polls on election day, by the radical poll-holders of that town.

The Roanoke *News* says that Mr. J. L. Dunn, residing near Enfield, recently killed two bucks, in the space of ten minutes and at two shots, the two weighing 335 pounds. The larger deer weighed 202 pounds.

GENERAL NEWS.

It has just leaked out that after the surrender of the Emperor Napoleon at Sedan, a dispatch was sent by the Czar of Russia to the Empress Eugenie, stating that he would intervene on the basis of preserving the integrity of the French territory and thus preventing Alsace and Lorraine from being demanded by Prussia. The sudden overthrow of the Empire, however, spoiled this intention, and although Thiers and his adherents are trying to shirk the responsibility of the cession, it is now plain that if Napoleon had been let alone, France would not have lost one foot of territory. The French people are slowly beginning to find out these things.

The insect known as the pestilence fly has made its appearance in New York. This insect is said to be the precursor of cholera or other dire pestilence. It is a little larger than the common house fly, and has very transparent wings of a slightly purple hue. The head is perfectly round, of a dark brown color, with a white mark on the face. The body is divided like the wasp's. The round portion next the head, to which the wings are attached is of an invisible green. The remainder of the body from the waist to the tail presents alternate rings of jet black and pale yellow. It has six legs, which are longer than those of the common fly.

Phoebe Cary, the well known poetess, and sister of the late Alice Cary, died at Newport, R. I., on the 31st ult., and her remains were brought to New York for interment in Greenwood Cemetery. The deceased was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1824, and from her early childhood exhibited marked literary abilities. Her first poems, together with those of her sister Alice, appeared in book form in 1850, since which time both have held high places among the literary names of the country.

The popular impression that granite for building purposes can be obtained in this country only in New England, is erroneous. On the James river, both above and below Richmond Va, there are large beds of granite, which are now extensively quarried, and the granite taken from them is to be used, among other things, for the new State Department building at Washington. The prospect is for a large increase in the demand for this stone, and Virginia may yet contest New Hampshire's right to the exclusive title of the Granite State.

The following were the disbursements of the United States Treasury for the month of July, *not* including payments on account of principal or interest of the public debt, viz: War Department, $5,015,989.99; Navy Department $1,758,298.42; Indians and pensions, $837,393.91; Civil and miscellaneous, $5,531,087.62. Total, $13,142,769.94. This is just a little more than double what it cost to carry on the government before the radical party took possession of it.

An association of tax-payers has been formed in Washington city, intended to protect property against spoliation on the part of the corrupt, heedless and extravagant radical government of the city, which was elected mainly by negro votes. The city and District have suffered much from official knavery within the past few years. The result is shown by the quantity of property to be sold for taxes, the list filling 180 columns of the official journal. A day of reckoning must surely be coming for the plunderers there and elsewhere.

Rev. Mr. Ashe, chaplain of the British Legation at Buenos Ayres, has published a pamphlet respecting the late pestilence there, from which it appears that out of a population of 180,000, two-thirds fled, leaving 60,000 in the city, and of these about 20,000 died, the deaths ranging from 400 to 600 daily. The very atmosphere tasted and smelt of fever, and the River Plate, which runs by the city, was so poisoned, that the fishes died in it. Yet the water of this river was all the smitten people had to drink.

Louisiana is going largely into the work of importing laborers from China, to perform the duties which the colored people formerly monopolized, but now neglect. It is not improbable that, at no distant day, the Chinese laborers will be found upon almost every plantation, and the negro will be crowded out from remunerating labor, and left to do the unprofitable work of voting for their radical friends. How long they will be enabled to stand that sort of thing, time will solve.

Among the many sad features of the terrible ferry boat explosion in New York, is that involved in the almost entire extermination of several families of three or more persons who were passengers on the boat at the time. In several cases, father, mother and children were either killed outright, or so badly injured that recovery was impossible; and whole families were borne to the grave in one funeral.

A deranged lady living in Richmond, Va., took a notion a few days since that suicide was coming into fashion, and, accordingly, she sent polite notes to her friends, not forgetting the newspaper reporters, to call upon her at a certain hour in the evening, and witness her swallow a dose of poison. It suffices to say that the performance did not come off as indicated.

R. B. McGhee, a prominent citizen of Trenton, Tennessee, and before the war President of the branch of the State Bank at that place, was arrested at Memphis on the 31st ult., charged with passing counterfeit money. Upon searching his baggage, twelve hundred dollars in counterfeit U. S. notes were found. The arrest has caused great sensation, owing to the high social position of the accused.

The KuKlux trial at Memphis, Tenn., before the U. S. Commissioner, in which four men were arraigned for the murder of a man named Garrett, last June, terminated on Friday evening last by the discharge of the prisoners. The Commissioner was satisfied that the prosecution on the part of the principal witnesses was malicious and their testimony untrue. Two of the witnesses were arrested for perjury and committed to jail.

A negro entered the house of a German named Laizier, living in Burlington, Indiana, on the 5th inst., for the purpose of stealing, but finding the German's daughter asleep attempted a darker crime. The girl's screams brought her father to the room, when the negro shot him through the heart and escaped. The community is greatly excited, and the wretch will hang at once if caught.

A despatch from San Francisco, dated 4th inst., says that the well known ex-Governor John Bigler of that State is in a dying condition. His disease is dropsy. He is a brother of the late ex-Gov. William Bigler of Pennsylvania, and was one of the leading Democrats of California in its earlier days.

Mrs. Herman Abrams was married in Pittsburg, Pa., on Sunday evening week, at the house of her father, and died in the same house on the next night. She fainted at the conclusion of the wedding ceremony, and continued in spasms until the time of her death.

There is in Atlanta, Geo., a woman shoemaker. Her husband, who fell battling for the South, left her his kit of tools only as a legacy; and, hard times coming on, this moral heroine has taken the strap and last, and is pegging out an honest livelihood.

The elections in Mexico have gone against Juarez. There were three candidates, none of whom obtained a majority, and the election thus falls back to Congress, where the friends of Juarez are in the minority.

While Divine service was being held in the suburbs of Memphis, Sunday evening, six negroes broke it up by coming in and brandishing pistols, knives, knocking down the deacons and putting out the lights.

One of the convicts in the Massachusetts State Prison, serving out a long sentence for burglary, died on the 29th ult., of voluntary starvation.

Two men were smothered to death by their friends, a few days since, in Kansas, in order to put an end to their dreadful sufferings from hydrophobia.

Seven persons died of sun-stroke at St. Louis, in one day, recently; and, on the 2nd inst., there were six cases reported from Charleston, S. C.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The cholera has appeared in the South of France.. Measures have been adopted to prevent its spread, if possible.

The post-master at Cadiz, Ohio, one John Fogle, has been arrested for embezzling money orders to the extent of one thousand to eleven hundred dollars.

A formidable Indian raid, under the chief Sitting Bull, consisting of one thousand lodges, is devastating Galatin Valley Montana Territry.

The rumpus in the radical party of Wisconsin is rapidly growing worse and worse, whereat the good men of that State are delighted.

A sunken lake, surrounded by precipices 100 feet high, has been discovered among the mountains of California.

A man was found lying in the road near New Haven, Conn., on the 1st inst., stone dead, he having been murdered by some one stuffing rags down his throat forcibly with a stick. Several knife wounds were also upon his body, evidently inflicted after the victim had been choked to death with the rags.

Hon. P. Von Trump, of the sub KuKlux committee, pronounces the report published on the authority of the radical members of the Committee about alleged outrages in the South, as untrue in many particulars, and a gross perversion of facts in others.

The bullion in the vaults of the Bank of England is steadily increasing. It amounts to £27,444,019, the increase last week being £472,000. If any body wants to know what is the signification of this, we can tell them. It means that England is preparing for the contingency of war.

The battle of Guantamo, which was fought in Cuba recently, seems to have been a severe defeat for the Spaniards. Two of the latter's "crack" regiments lost 250 killed, besides double that number wounded. The Spanish general claims that he was attacked by surprise.

The Brooklyn *Golden Age*, radical, says: "We are not opposed to President Grant—we simply want his civil services to close with his present term." This is like what the man said to his wife when he was choking her: "I have nothin agin you, Molly; I simply wants to git this breath out o' your body."

The mail steamer, Delta, from Bermuda, brought the news that a fire at Point a Pitre, Gaudalope, burned nearly the whole town. 30,000 people are without shelter. All the sugar, ready for shipping, was destroyed. The town was rebuilt, entirely of wood, after its destruction by an earthquake in 1843. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

The Pearisburg, Va., *Gazette* says; Mr. Willaims has a calf eight months old that gives a gallon of milk per day. He purchased it at the sale of the late Andrew Croy, when it was very young, and kept it as a kind of pet for his children, who, by constant "milking," as they called it, have made a good cow, and yet only a calf.

R. J. Bright, the State Printer of Indiana, has been arrested on the charge of perjury. The charge is brought as a preliminary towards as investigation into alleged frauds said to have been committed whereby the State has lost some thousands of dollars.

Social philosophers in England are becoming alarmed over the growing excess of females over males in the population. Two years ago the overplus of women reached half a million, while according to the census lately completed, there are nearly a million more women than men in the country.

Benj. J. Cahoon, a paymaster in the navy, now on the retired list, against whom a suit is pending for a defalcation of $23,000, has been decided insane by a sheriff's jury. He has property valued at $30,000, in New York.

DIED,

In Mt. Airy, on the 29th ult., ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH, in the 30th year of his age.

In this place, on the 7th inst., EMMA SOPHIA LINEBACK, daughter of Rev. R. P. Lineback, aged 1 year, 8 months and 12 days.

Departed this life, at Charlotte, N. C., on the night of July 22d, Miss ELLA CAHILL, youngest daughter of J. J. Cahill, Esq. Miss Cahill was born at Newton, N. C., and entered Salem Female Academy at New Year, 1868, and as her father resided near us for a considerable portion of the last few years, she was well known in this community. When she left school at the close of the Spring session, she went to Edgefield, S. C., on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Miles, where her health declined rapidly. Her father removed her to Charlotte, hoping the climate and good medical aid would soon restore her. But the Lord thought otherwise, and took her away from those who loved her with the tenderest affections. On Monday, July 24th, her remains were interred at Elmwood Cemetery.

May the God of all consolation heal the wound which He has inflicted, and comfort the bereaved family as He only can do; and may they all, when they are called hence, find a place prepared for them in the Father's house. COM.

THE MARKETS.

SALEM, N. C., August 11, 1871.

Provisions.		*Provisions.*	
Bacon	12½@15	Chop	2
Lard	15@18	Bran	1½
Pork	0@00	*Grain.*	
Beef	7@10	Wheat	1 40@1 50
Veal	5@8	Corn	90 @ 1 00
Mutton	6@8	" (old)	00@0 00
Butter	20@00	Rye	90@1 00
Flour	3¾@4	Oats	60@ 00
Eggs	10	Peas	85@ 90
Beeswax	25 @ 28	Meal	2½@3

Cucumbers, 5 c. doz.
Dried Blackberries, 6@8 Green Peaches 50 cts.
Dried Apples,...2@4 Peeled Peaches,...10@15
U. P. Peaches,...4 a 6 Cherries,.....15 a 18

DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

DANVILLE, Aug't. 8.

Receipts light, market animated, with a material advance in all grades.

Lugs—Common, Red	$4 50	to $6 00
" Good working	6 00	to 8 00
" Good, "	8 00	to 12 00
" Fine, "	12 00	to 25 00
Extra lots higher.		
Leaf—Common Red	7 00	to 10 00
" Good	10 00	to 12 00
" Good, rich, waxy	12 00	to 18 00
" Common Bright	15 00	to 25 00
" Good, "	25 00	to 40 00
" Fine, "	40 00	to 60 00
" Extra fine lots	60 00	to 80 00

New York, Aug. 8.—Cotton, 19¾ a 000 Flour, 5 30 to 6 50; Corn, 65 a 66; Wheat, 1 35 a 1 40; Gold, 1 12¾; Bonds, N. C. old, '44, new 26.

Baltimore, Aug. 8.—Cotton 18 a 19 Flour 6 25 a 6 50; Wheat, $1 35 a $1 55; Corn white, 70 a 75, yellow, 60 a 68; Oats, 44 a 48, Bacon, 7 a 9; Whisky, 96; Lard 11. a 12

Richmond, Aug. 8.—Wheat, $1 45 a $1 55; Corn 80 a 82; Oats 48; Flour, extra, $0 00 per barrel.

Norfolk, Aug. 8.—Bacon, sides, 9½ a 10½; Corn 76 a 00. Flour $5 50 a $7 50.

Charlotte, Aug. 7.—Bacon 11½ a 12½ Flour, 4 50 a 4 75; Corn, 90 a 95; Oats, 55 a60; Wheat, $1 50 a $0 00; Whisky, $0 00 a 0 00.

Fayetteville, Aug. 10.—Bacon 12½ a 18; Flour,$6 50 a $7 50; Corn $1 15 a $1 25; Oats, 60; Rye, $1 10; Wheat, $1 50; Lard, 17½; Whisky, $1 75; Brandy, $1 75.

Petersburg, Aug. 8.— Flour $5 50 a $7 50; Wheat, red, $1 25 a $1 45; white $1 50 a $1 60; Corn, 85 a 000; Bacon, hog round 11½ a 12½; Whisky, $1 10; Brandy $2 40 a $2 50

FOUND.

A PAIR OF SILVER MOUNTED SPECTACLES, which the owner can have on application to the undersigned, and paying for this advertisement.

T. F. CRIST.
Salem, N. C. July 28, 1871, 30-tf

An Ounce of Prevention is Better than a Pound of Cure

Horse and Cattle Powders.

A SURE PREVENTIVE OF DISEASE.

AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

Christian Harmony,

CHEAP, by the quantity, at
BLUM'S.

Valuable Plantation FOR SALE.

On **Monday, the 4th of September** next, I will offer at public sale, on the premises, if not previously disposed of, the Plantation, with improvements, belonging to L. D. Snider, in Forsyth County, about 4 miles East of Salem, adjoining the lands of James Martin, Samuel Smith, and others, containing

54 Acres, More or Less,

about 15 or 20 of which are Woodsland, 2 or 3 acres of Meadow, the balance in cultivation, and well adapted to small grain.

The improvements consist of a good Dwelling, Barn, and other Out-houses. There is a young Orchard on the premises, and the fencing is in good repair.

Terms made known on day of sale.

BENJ. SNIDER, *Agent.*
Forsyth County, N. C., Aug. 11, 1871.–32-tds.

NOTICE!

ON **Monday, August 21st, 1871,** at 1 o'clock, P. M., I will sell on the premises, to the highest bidder, the

HOUSE AND LOT

in Salem, now occupied by Mrs. Sophia D. Boner, situated on Salt Street, West of the Bank lot.

Said lot will be divided into 2 parts, the dividing line to be on the Western bank of the small stream running through the lot.

Each portion of the lot will be sold separately, and on such terms as will be made known at the sale.

For further information apply to

S. THOS. PFOHL,
Salem, Aug. 8, 1871.–32-2t. *Warden of Salem.*

Miss Alcott's Works.

LITTLE WOMEN,
LITTLE MEN,
OLD FASHIONED GIRL,
HOSPITAL SKETCHES,
at the BOOK STORE.

A FRESH SUPPLY
OF THE CELEBRATED
Liver Regulator
AND POPULAR
PRESERVING JARS,
at **Zevely's Drug Store.**

Dick's English Classics.

The Cheapest Books ever Published.

Shakspeare	50 cents.
Byron	50 "
Scott	25 "
Goldsmith	50 "
Burns	25 "
Milton	25 "
Cowper	25 "
Wordsworth	25 "
Moore	25 "

Executor's Notice.

HAVING duly qualified before the Probate Court of Forsyth County, North Carolina, as Executors of the last will and testament of John Reich, deceased, we, the undersigned, will proceed to sell on the premises, to the highest bidder for cash, on **Friday** and **Saturday, the 25th and 26th days of August, 1871,** the following property, to wit:—One Mule, two Milch Cows, twelve head of Hogs, one Carriage, one Buggy, one lot of Harness, one Wagon, and said deceased's interest in one Cast Iron Cane Mill and one Cider Press; also some twenty-five or thirty bushels of Wheat, a lot of Bacon, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, and many other articles too tedious to mention. Also *Thirty Shares North Carolina Rail Road Stock.*

At the same time and place, the following tracts of Land will be sold, belonging to the estate of the said deceased, to wit: The Home Tract, consisting of **137 Acres,** situated on the Salisbury road, two miles from Salem; one tract of **63 Acres,** lying about two miles south-west of Salem, and one tract of 8 Acres in its vicinity; also, one tract of 14 Acres at the head of Stafford's Mill Pond.

Terms made known on day of sale.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All those indebted to the estate of said deceased are requested to come forward and settle their notes and accounts, as longer indulgence cannot be given; and those having claims against the estate are notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

A. N. REICH, } Executors of
WM. EBERT, } John Reich,
Forsyth Co., N. C., Aug. 4th, 1871. (3w) dec'd.

The 'Poulterer's Friend'

WILL prevent and cure Chicken Cholera, and prevent Gapes in young Chickens, &c.

HOG POWDERS.

A preventive and cure for Hog Cholera, and profitable in fattening Hogs.

Horse and Cattle Powders
At Vogler's Supply Store.
Salem, Aug. 4, 1871.

Building and Alphabet BLOCKS

FOR CHILDREN,
at the - - **BOOKSTORE.**

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
Lettering and Sign Painting
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED by **JOHN A. VOGLER.**
Salem, N. C., Aug. 4, 1871.

M. WP. GRAVES, THOS. R. MCDEARMON, WM. T. LAW

Graves' Warehouse,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.,
FOR THE SALE OF
LEAF TOBACCO.

SALES ROOM 166 by 70 feet, with 19 skylights. Prompt attention to the interest and comfort of Planters and their teams.
March 3, —9-1.

MASON'S IMPROVED

(LATEST PATENT)

PRESERVING JARS,

WITH GLASS COVER AND SCREW RING, avoiding contact with metal or rubber.

Best in the Market.
At ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.
Salem, N. C., July 21, 1871.

Patent Air-Tight Fit Prureserving Jars at WOMMACK'S

LAND AGENCY.

PARTIES wishing to dispose of Lands or Town property, will please apply by letter or in person to BENJ. BOWBEER.
High Point, N. C., July 28, 1871. 30-3m.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salem, N. C Aug. 1st, 1871.

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Harriett Barrow,	Miss Esther Peeler,
" Jane Fosky,	" Isabell Stedman,
" Nancy Fishel,	" Rachel Tiggs,
" Permelia P. Girley,	Mrs. Liss Walker.
Mrs. Luzetta Idol.	

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Dr. P. A. Cox,	E. G. Poder,
Eli Hine,	J. P. Robbins,
W. H. Hare,	Troged Spangh,
Rev. S. H. Helsabeck,	Abner Walker,
Henry Lenard,	J. W. Whicker,
Mack Marshall,	Jacob Wolfson,
E. S. Parker,	

H, W. SHORE, P. M.

Wood's Object Lessons
IN BOTANY.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL — PURELY — DR. WALKER'S — CALIFORNIA — EUREKA — VINEGAR BITTERS

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. MCDONALD & Co., Druggists and Gen. Ag'ts, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce st., N.Y.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects. They are not a vile **Fancy Drink,** made of **Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits** and **Refuse Liquors** doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE,** a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and of all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these **Bitters** have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood,** which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed or sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other **WORMS,** lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

Old prejudices are dying out. New facts are killing them. The idea that invalids, weakened by disease, can be relieved by prostrating them with destructive drugs, is no longer entertained except by monomaniacs. Ever since the introduction of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, it has been obvious that their regulating and invigorating properties are all-sufficient for the cure of chronic indigestion, rheumatism, constipation, diarrhœa, nervous affections and malarious fevers, and they are now the standard remedy for these complaints in every section of the Union.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

J. WALKER, Proprietor, R. H. MCDONALD & Co., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and 34 Commerce st., N.Y.

GOOD NEWS TO HOUSEKEEPERS

THE cheapest and best method for preserving all kinds of FRUIT, VEGETABLES, &c., without air-tighting the jars and with or without Sugar, is to use the

American Fruit Preserving Powder.

Parties here who used them last season, are much pleased. J. L. FULKERSON, Sole Agent.
Salem, N. C., June 9, 1871. 23-tf

THE NEWEST
And Most Improved Styles of
Patent Air-tight Jars,

WITH GLASS COVERS, Porcelain-lined Covers, or improved METAL COVERS, calculated to please even the most fastidious, will be found at low prices with
June 30th, 1871. J. L. FULKERSON.

BUCHAN'S CARBOLIC COMPOUNDS

SUCH as **Carbolic Disinfecting Soap,** for washing Horses, Cattle, Pigs, Dogs, &c

It will positively destroy all insects on Cattle, and cure Mange, Scratches and Sores of all kinds.

Bed Bugs are at once killed, and their nits destroyed by its use.

The Carbolic Plant Protector destroys and prevents Bugs, Flies, Catterpillars, Plant Lice, Black Scab, Turnip and Cabbage Flies, &c., and is very cheap.

The Carbolic Balm Ointment is said to be the best *Family Salve* in the *world,* and only 25 cents a bottle. Call and get a circular.

At J. L. FULKERSON'S.
Salem, N. C., June 9, 1871. 23-tf

Additional Attractions

EVERY WEEK!

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STYLES in everything to be found at **PATTERSON & CO'S.**

THOS. R. PURNELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SALEM, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes, Davie and Davidson Counties. Prompt attention given to the collection and settlement of claims in all parts of the State.
June 16, 1871.–24-tf.

Post Office Directory.

Office hours, Sunday, from 7½ to 8½ A. M. and from 1 to 2, P. M.

Mail Arrangements.

HIGH POINT MAIL.

Arrives daily by 8, A. M. Departs daily at 2, P. M.

MOUNT AIRY MAIL.

Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 1½, P. M. Departs Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9, A. M.

REIDSVILLE MAIL.

Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 3 P. M. Departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.

GREENSBORO MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 3 P. M. Departs every Friday, at 6 A. M.

JONESVILLE MAIL.

Arrives every Friday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6, A. M.

JERUSALEM MAIL.

Arrives every Tuesday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Monday at 7, A. M.

WALNUT COVE MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Friday, at 4, P. M.

PANTHER CREEK MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 8, P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6, A. M.

H, W. SHORE, P. M.

WORTH & WORTH,
General Shipping and Commission MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

D. G. WORTH. B. G. WORTH.

Advertised Everywhere.
The Celebrated Liver Regulator
TO BE HAD AT
Zevely's Drug Store.

CALICOES! A Fine lot of latest styles Calico just received at WOMMACK'S!
June 9.–23-tf.

The Old Spring Branch.

The old spring branch—ah! the old branch,
How my heart leaps up at the sound,
As I murmer the words around which
Many memories bright are wound.
There, when a child, I oft wandered,
By its banks all dotted with flowers,
And gazed on its clear, limpid waters,
Enchanted for hours and hours.

To me there was no sweeter music
Than that which its tiny waves made
As they rippled and glided o'er pebbles,
Or fell in a mimic cascade.
The grass that fringed it was greener
Than the emerald's glittering sheen,
And the birds that sang o'er it were fairer
Than any that elsewhere were seen.

Ah! to me, there is no fabled river
Wand'ring ever o'er sands of gold,
Half so bright as those waters pellucid
I loved in the days of old.
And methinks if again I could wander
By its banks—and feel the cool spray
Dash o'er my face, 'twould make me
As happy as then and as gay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

How, When and Where to Advertise.

SEE THE ADVERTISERS' GAZETTE.

100 pages; issued Quarterly (new edition **just out**); contains Lists of **all the best Newspapers,** Daily, Weekly, **Religious, Agricultural,** Political, Social; also **Magazines;** also estimates showing **cost of advertising,** and hints, from the **experience of successful advertisers;** mailed to any address for 25 cents. Address **GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,** Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York. 30-4w.

H. J. SAYERS,

Dealer in Real Estate,

Franklin, Pa.

Buys and sells improved and unimproved lands anywhere in the United States. 30-4w

AGENTS WANTED for the TRANSMISSION OF LIFE.

COUNSELS ON THE NATURE OF HYGIENE OF THE MASCULINE FUNCTION. By DR. NAPHEYS, author of "*The Physical Life of Woman.*" It relates to *the male sex;* is full of new facts; delicate but outspoken; practical and popular; highly endorsed; sells rapidly; Sold by subscription only. Exclusive territory. Terms liberal. Price $2. Address for contents, &c., J. G. FERGUS & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa. 30-4w.

Agents! Read This!

WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY OF $30 PER WEEK AND EXPENSES, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & Co., Marshall, Mich. 30-4w.

WANTED. LOOK HERE.

Profitable employment furnished every man willing to work in his own neighborhood; (no lazy persons wanted). Profits over 200 per cent. Enclose $1 for samples and particulars. Sales rapid.
30-4w. JONES & METZGAR, Pittsburg. Pa.

PRIVATE TEACHING.—The undersigned will prepare a young man for any class in college, or teach him a select course in study.
30-4w. FISKE P. BREWER, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Notion Store!

J. BLICKENDERFER,

At the Old Drug Store on the South Side Public Square,

SALEM, N. C.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salem, Winston and surrounding country, that he has opened at the above place a

Notion and Variety Store,

which he has stocked with a fine assortment of Goods of the latest and most approved styles, embracing

HOSIERY, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, FANS, TRIMMINGS AND EDGINGS, RIBBONS, SOAPS, POCKET-BOOKS, SILK BUTTONS, PARASOLS, NECK-TIES, SEWING SILKS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, STATIONERY, SEGARS AND PIPES, JET JEWELRY, ZEPHYR AND GERMANTOWN WOOL, in fact, everything that can be found in a first class Notion establishment.

I am agent for the celebrated **Keystone Counterpanes,** Wool, Half Wool, and Cotton, of all colors, for Beds, Cribs and Cradles; those wishing to purchase are solicited to call and inspect my assortment just received from the Factory.

J. BLICKENDERFER.
Salem, N. C., May 19, 1871.–20-tf.

Threshing Machines,

MOWING and REAPING MACHINES.

I have secured the Agency for the sale of the best and most improved Threshing Machines not heretofore brought into this part of the country, called

"THE SWEEPSTAKES,"

The Farmer's long and well-tried Friend.

It is a thresher and cleaner combined, now extensively used throughout the Western States, furnished *geared or belted,*—is mounted on wheels,—needs no loading and unloading,—claims to clean thoroughly, loses no grain, and injures none.

I can also furnish the POWERS mounted on wheels, thus saving all heavy lifting. Intended for 4 or 6 horses, Lever Power.

Persons wishing a new Machine should by all means examine into the merits of the SWEEPSTAKES.

ALSO

The Improved Buck-Eye Mower

AND

BUCK-EYE MOWER and REAPER

With Dropper or Self-Rake Attachment.

This Machine has been much improved and the price reduced. It now has a *Self-Rake* attachment, with side delivery. The Buck-Eye was tried last Fall at a number of State Fairs in the West with from 14 to 20 other Machines, and took the highest premiums. Will cut over one acre of grain or grass per hour.

Over **100,000** *of the Buck-Eye now in use in the United States.*

I can sell them now at less price than heretofore, and for less than others are now offered at.

E. A. VOGLER.
Salem, N. C., May 12, 1871.–19-tf.

SONG ECHO

A New School Book, by H. S. Perkins. Price $7 50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new & beautiful Songs, Duets, etc., by WILL S. HAYS, WEBSTER, THOMAS, etc,. Everything is new, fresh and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 65 cents.—Liberal terms for introduction.

Subscribers to PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY are getting their Music for less than two cents a piece.—Those who have not seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by HAYS, THOMAS, KINKEL, PERSLEY, and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 40 cents. Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS WORTH of MUSIC for $3.

Address

J. L. PETERS, 599, Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 cworth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

HAND BOOK

FOR

COUNTY OFFICERS

CHEAP AT BLUM'S.

GUN FOR SALE.

A GOOD six shooter Rifle for sale. Enquire at THIS OFFICE.

A Few More Left!

A FEW more of those popular Mental Photograph Albums at the BOOKSTORE.

Hayden's Dictionary of Dates,
At the BOOK STORE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$290 For first-class Pianos—sent on trial—no agents. Address U. S. PIANO CO., 645, Broadway, N. Y. 31-4w.

$375 A MONTH—Expenses paid—Male or Female Agents—Horse and outfit furnished. Address, SACO NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me. 31-4w

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers

Gun materials of every kind. Write for Price List, to Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburg, Pa. Army Guns and Revolvers bought or traded for. Agents wanted. 31-4w.

8 O'CLOCK.

31-4w.

Thea-Nectar

IS A PURE

BLACK TEA

with the Green Tea Flavor.—Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale only by the **Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.,** 8 Church St., New York. P. O. Box 5506. Send for Thea-Nectar Circular. 31-4w.

A Great Chance for Agents.

Do you want a situation as agent, *local or traveling* with chance to make **$5** to **$20** per day selling our new 7 strand *White Wire Clothes Lines. They last forever.* Sample free, so there is no risk. Address *at once Hudson River Wire Works,* corner Water St. & Maiden Lane, N. Y., or 16 Dearborn St., Chicago. 31-4w.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG! By sending **35** CENTS with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive, by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer, No. 24, Fultonville, N. Y. 31–4w

WANTED—AGENTS, (**$20 *per day***) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the under-feed, makes the "lock-stitch" (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family Sewing Machine in the Market. Address, JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St Louis, Mo. 31–4w.

It has the delicate and refreshing fragrance of genuine Farina Cologne Water, and is indispensable to the Toilet of every Lady or Gentleman. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in PERFUMERY.

COLGATE'S EAU-DE-COLOGNE TOILET SOAP.

31-4w.

REDUCTION OF PRICES

TO CONFORM TO

REDUCTION OF DUTIES.
GREAT SAVING TO CONSUMERS
BY GETTING UP CLUBS.

☞ Send for our New Price List and a Club form will accompany it, containing full directions—making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club organizers.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY
31 & 33 VESEY STREET,
P. O. Box 5643. NEW YORK, 31-4w.

JURUBEBA.

WHAT IS IT?

It is a sure and perfect remedy for all diseases of the LIVER AND SPLEEN, ENLARGEMENT OR OBSTRUCTION OF INTESTINES, URINARY, UTERINE, OR ABDOMINAL ORGANS, POVERTY OR A WANT OF BLOOD, INTERMITTENT OR REMITTENT FEVERS, INFLAMMATION OF THE LIVER, DROPSY, SLUGGISH CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD, ABSCESSES TUMORS, JAUNDICE, SCROFULA, DYSPEPSIA, AGUE AND FEVER AND THEIR CONCOMITANTS

DR. WELLS having become aware of the extraordinary medicinal properties of the South American plant called

JURUBEBA,

sent a special commission to that country to procure it in its native purity, and having found its wonderful curative properties to even exceed the anticipations formed by its great reputation, has concluded to offer it to the public, and is happy to state that he has made arrangements for a regular monthly supply of this wonderful Plant. He has spent much time experimenting and investigating as to the most efficient preparation from it, for popular use, and has for some time used in his own practice with most happy results the effectual medicine now presented to the public as

Dr. WELL'S EXTRACT OF JURUBEBA

and he confidently recommends it to every family as a household remedy which should be freely taken as a BLOOD PURIFIER in all derangements of the system and to animate and fortify all weak and Lymphatic temperaments. JOHN Q. KELLOGG,
Platt St. New York.

Price One Dollar per bottle. Send for Circular. 31..4w

All the Year Round

YOU CAN HAVE

GOOD SODA WATER

BY USING

WOOD'S CONDENSED SODA,

PUT UP IN

POCKET FOUNTS,

Charged with Gas, Sweetened and Flavored. Ready for use at all times and Everywhere.

Sixteen Glasses for 50 Cents.

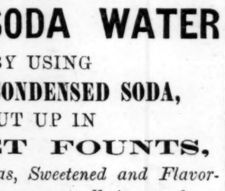
FOR SALE AT

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

THE TURBINE — **JEFFEL'S UNRIVALLED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL,** Mill Gearing, Shafting & Pulleys, Steam Engines & Boilers. POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE, Md. SEND FOR A CIRCULAR — **WATER WHEEL.**

Sept. 9, 1870-35-1y.

ESTABLISHED 1827!



THE OLD FRANKLIN PRESS.

PLAIN AND FANCY

BOOK & JOB PRINTING

NEATYL EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Moravian Hymn Books,

IN various styles of binding at the BOOK STORE.

Wood's Object Lessons
IN BOTANY.

THE NEW DISCOVERY

In Chemical and Medical Science.

Dr. E. F. GARVIN'S

SOLUTION & COMPOUND ELIXIR OF

TAR

FIRST AND ONLY SOLUTION ever made in one mixture of **ALL THE TWELVE** valuable active principals of the well known curative agent.

PINE TREE TAR,

UNEQUALED in Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, and consumption.

CURES WITHOUT FAIL

A recent cold in three to six hours; and also, by its VITALISING, PURIFYING and STIMULATING effects upon the general system, is remarkably efficacious in all

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,

including Scrotula and Eruptions of the skin, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, Heart Disease, and General Debility.

ONE TRIAL CONVINCES!

ALSO, A

Volatile Solution of Tar

For INHALATION, without application of HEAT. A remarkably VALUABLE discovery, as the whole apparatus can be carried in the vest pocket, ready at any time for the most effectual and positively curative use in

All Diseases of the NOSE, THROAT and LUNGS.

THE COMPOUND

Tar and Mandrake Pill.

for use in connection with the ELIXIR TAR, is a combination of the TWO most valuable ALTERATIVE Medicines known in the Profession, and renders this Pill without exception the very best ever offered.

The SOLUTION and COMPOUND ELIXIR of

TAR

is without doubt the Best remedy known in cases of

CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER.

It is a Specific for such diseases, and should be kept in the household of every family, especially during those months in which

CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER

are liable to prevail. A small quantity taken daily will prevent contracting these terrible diseases.

Solution and Compound Elixir, $1.00 per Bottle
Volatile Solution for Inhalation, $5.00 per Box
Tar and Mandrake Pills, 50cts per box.

Send for Circular of **POSITIVE CURES** to your Druggist, or to

L. F. HYDE & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
110 E. 22d St., New York.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND MEDICINES,

AT

Shaffner's Drug Store,

Main Street, Salem, N. C.

Constantly on hand a full assortment of CHEMICALS, DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, SPICES, TEAS, SEEDS, GLASSES, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES, and everything else usually kept in a

First Class Drug Store.

PHYSICIANS

will be supplied with reliable Medicines, promptly and at reasonable figures.

The undersigned is the only authorized agent for the sale in this market, of the justly celebrated

Liberty White Lead,

the best and most economical in use.

Call, examine goods, and ascertain prices.

J. F. SHAFFNER.

May 5, 1871.–18-tf.

NEW Stationery Packages.

THE UNITED STATES SPECIE PACKAGE contains

5 sheets Note Paper, 5 Envelopes,
1 Lead Pencil, 1 Penholder,
1 Oroide Gold Pen, 1 new Dime Book.

Every package is guaranteed to contain either 5, 10, 25, or 50 cents in nickel or silver.

Price 25 Cents.

THE Excelsior Stationery Package contains 10 sheets of Good Paper. 10 Envelops,
1 Good Lead Pencil, 1 Pen Holder,
1 Oroide Gold Pen, 1 New Dime Book and
1 set of Ladie's or Gents' Jewelry, with a cash prize of from 5 cents to $1 00.

Price Fifty Cents.

THE FAIRY CASKET

contains 12 sheets of Lady's Note Paper, 12 Envelopes, 1 good Penholder, 1 oroide Gold Pen, 1 good lead Pencil, Copy popular Song Book, 1 copy of the Art of Love, 1 Dime Book, 1 Little Flirt, or the art of Hadkerchief, Glove, and Fan Flirtation, with Floral Language of Love, 1 Little Facinator.

In addition to the above, each casket is guaranteed to contain from 5 cents to $5 in money or one of the following valuable presents: 1 Lady's Triple Plated Gold Watch, 1 Gentleman's Triple Plated Gold Watch, 1 Fine Pen Knife, 1 Gent's Pocket Book, 1 Lady's Pocket Book, 1 Lady's Ink Stand, 1 set Jewelry.

☞ The Casket is a neat gilt box, and makes a handsome present for a lady or a gentleman.

Price only One Dollar.

For Sale at the Book Store.

ZEVELY'S

DRUG STORE.

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

an always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS
PATENT MEDICINES,

in fact everything in his line always on hand

A. T. ZEVELY

Jan. 14, 1870

VERMICELLI & MACCARONI

AT

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,
POSTOFFICE BUILDING

Feb. 20, 1868 26–

JUST RECEIVED,

ANOTHER supply of Drugs, Medicines Dyestuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles &c., &c. at

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,
Post Office Building.

Christian Harmony,

CHEAP, by the quantity, at BLUM'S.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

SPLENDID STOCK.

THE Undersigned has just received the most attractive stock of Spring and Summer Goods ever offered by him to the people of this and the surrounding counties, comprising

DRY GOODS, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES,

HARDWARE, CLOTHING, NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, KITCHEN FURNITURE, FARM UTENSILS, &c., &c.,

fresh and new, and as cheap as the cheapest. *No one shall get ahead of me in*

LOW PRICES.

My friends will find my stock of Dry Goods and Notions, **STAPLE AND FANCY,** complete, and purchased after the late decline in prices at the North. I have a large supply of **Ladies' and Gentlemen's**

BOOTS *AND* **SHOES,**

and can furnish you with the latest make and style.

I am receiving large additions to my stock of

Hardware *AND* **CUTLERY,**

and can guarantee satisfaction in quality and prices.

HATS FOR EVERYBODY,

THE LATEST STYLES OUT.

HOSIERY,

The best quality Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hose of every size.

I would call especial attention to my carefully selected stock of

Groceries,

which I offer at the lowest possible price for Cash or Barter.

I earnestly invite the attention of our country and town people to my varied assortment, and promise to make it their interest to purchase of me.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

taken in exchange for goods upon liberal terms.

Call and look over my stock, even if you do not wish to buy just now.

Mr. T. F. CRIST, well known to the people of this section, will be found at my establishment, and will be glad to see all his old friends and customers.

R. A. WOMMACK,
Salem, N. C,. April 28, 1871.–17-tf. **Agent.**

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends; and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Langour** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL. MASS., U. S. A.

NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

TRADE MARK. PATENTED.

Contains no LAC SULPHUR—No SUGAR of LEAD—No LITHARGE—No NITRATE of SILVER, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN and EFFICIENT—desideratums long sought for and found at last!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Grey, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents Headaches, cures all Humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural Heat. AS A DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IT IS THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET.

Dr. G. SMITH, Patentee, Groton Junction, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTER BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The Genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for Nature's Hair Restorative, and take no other.

Send a three cent stamp to PROCTER BROS., for a Treatise on the Human Hair.—The information it contains is worth $5.00 to any person.

For sale at ZEVELY'S Drug Store.
Nov. 25, 1870-46-1y. Salem, N. C.

Patterson & Co's Column

SPRING & SUMMER CAMPAIGN.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

An increasing trade has induced us to purchase a LARGER STOCK OF GOODS than usual, and to add to it many new attractions.. We have adopted as our rule in business:

"QUICK SALES and SHORT PROFITS,"

Hoping, by a frequent turn of our money, to realize the same profit that slow merchants expect from selling one or two purchases a year. Trusting in this way to reward ourselves, we give the benefit of short profits to our customers.

We believe that our accumulated stock will prove ample for the wants of our trade. If mistaken, we shall order from the most reliable business houses in the northern cities, until the needs of all our customers are supplied.

The decline in many articles of merchandise warrants us in promising

LOW PRICES.

DRY GOODS:

Prints of every style and price, DeLaines, Challies, Lawns, Linen Lawns, Piques, Alpacas, Gros Grain and Japanese Silks and other late styles of Dress Goods. Swiss Muslins, in large supply, Nainsook, Mull Muslin, Brilliants, &c. A very full assortment of Brown and Bleached Muslins, Tickings, Drills, and Linen Goods.

For Gentlemen's Wear:—Elegant Black Doeskin, Fancy Cassimeres, Cottonades, Linen Duck, "Fries' Jeans," including a new and beautiful style of Tweeds now being manufactured. Also a well selected stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, both in Wool and Linen.

NOTIONS.

A larger stock than ever. Our line of Hosiery, Gloves, Veils, Trimmings, Laces, Edgings and Insertings, and Fancy Goods of all kinds cannot be excelled.

We invite the attention of the ladies to our splendid line of Corsets, seamless Kid Gloves, &c.

☞ Call and examine our stock.

BOOTS & SHOES

In this department, we have devoted much time and labor to the selection of Ladies' Fine Shoes. We believe that we can sell a better shoe for less money than can be bought elsewhere. We have every variety of Lace, Button and Congress Gaiters, and an excellent assortment of Morocco and other Leather Shoes.

For Gentlemen we have a full assortment of Boots and Shoes including the celebrated "Burt Gaiter." Also Misses, Boys' and Children's Shoes in good supply.

HATS.

A better assortment than we have ever kept. Fur, Wool, Silk und Straw suitable for old men, young men, plain men, fancy men, and all sorts of boys.

Drugs and Dyestuffs,

SOAPS AND PERFUMERY, QUEEN AND GLASSWARE, HOLLOWWARE, Iron, Nails, &c., in full supply and at low figures.

HARDWARE.

If you wish Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Mechanic's Tools, Farmer's Tools, and Agricultural Implements, Building Materials, Mill Saws, Carriage and Saddlery Hardware, Shoe Findings, Cherry Seeders, Horse and Mule Shoes, &c., call upon us, and we will supply you.

GROCERIES.

We make a specialty of these Goods.

In Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Spices and like articles, we fear no Competition

OUR HOUSE shall remain "HEADQUARTERS" in the Groceryline.

We call particular attention to above partial enumeration of our stock.

We are agents for the Louderback & Smith's "Rustic Window Shades." They are cheap, convenient and durable, and are better than either the oiled or paper shades. They have had a large sale wherever introduced.

We shall strive earnestly to give satisfaction in all branches of our business, and hope that no customer will have to leave our house to make purchases elsewhere.

Feeling grateful for our past trade and hopeful for its increase in the future, we wish for our Farmers,—"the bone and sinew" of the land,—the most abundant crops, and for all classes good health and increased prosperity.

PATTERSON & CO.
Salem, N. C., April 14, 1871. 14-tf

STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS—Foreign and Domestic.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
Salem, N. C., Jan. 1871.

Musical Instruments

AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE

VIOLINS, GUITARS,
BANJOS, TAMBORINES,
FLUTES, FIFES,
ACCORDIONS.
VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRINGS.
Extra Violin

BOWS and HAIR

For Bows, &c., &c., with a good supply of

Perfumery, Soaps & Fancy Articles.

Miscellaneous Books.

OUR stock of Miscellaneous Books is varies, a good collection—which we offer at low prices, as we wish to reduce our stock.

Game of Great Events.
AT THE BOOK-STORE.

We do not RIDE AS FAST as our neighbor, BUT WE COME WITH

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK.

AT LOWER PRICES. **Calicoes at 6¼, 8 and 10 cents.** Fine and Neat **DRESS GOODS** cheaper than the cheapest.

J. L. FULKERSON,

GREAT DECLINE IN GROCERIES.

CALL and see BEST ASSORTMENT in this Market.

Sugar 10, Good Coffee 18, Good Molasses 40 cents.

March 10, 1871. J. L. FULKERSON.

THE FINEST, NEATEST, BEST and NEWEST STYLES SHOES for Ladies, Misses and Children, manufactured expressly for our Sales.

Our best hand-made SHOES are warranted superior in *Style and Quality* to any in this market. J. L. FULKERSON.
Feb. 17, 1871–7tf.

THREE FINE JEWELRY

SHOW CASES

and one Iron Safe,

For sale by J. L. FULKERSON.
7-tf.

LADIES' GENUINE **MALTESE COLLARS,** CLUNY and THREAD LACE & EDGINGS.
Feb. 3–5–tf. J. L. FULKERSON.

LOVERS OF TEA

WILL find the great THEA-NECTAR just what they want, or have their money refunded. Try it, it is cheap.
Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

MAHOGANY & ROSEWOOD grained TABLE OIL CLOTH. a beautiful article.

Come and see, for seeing is believing, and believing is to buy of J. L. FULKERSON.
Feb.3–5tf.

If you wish a superior article of

XETRA GOLDEN SYRUP and Fine MUSCOVADO MOLASSES,

Call on **J. L. FULKERSON.**

THERE IS NO DANGER IN USING THE **Best Radiant Oil!**
112 fire test. We keep only the best.
Feb. 3–5tf J. L. FULKERSON.

To Coffee Drinkers.

TRY OUR FINE CEYLON 8 O'CLOCK BREAKFAST COFFEE.
Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

BRUSH AWAY!

WITH superior Hair, Cloth, Tooth, Nail, Hat, Paint, Whitewash and Hor. e Brushes.—Best in market.

NEW COMBS!

WHO would do without a new Comb, when a superior article of *Horn, Shell, Gutta Percha,*—plain and metal backs—*Fine-tooth* and *Pocket Combs,* can be had so cheap.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

BY purchasing either *Pocket Wallets, Ladies' Purses* of steel, leather and velvet,—neat and durable.

"FAIRY CASKET,"

A beautiful artcle for Ladies Toilet use, with SOAP and PERFUMERY in great variety, and at all prices.

BRIGHT!
BRIGHTER!!
BRIGHTEST!!!

SAPOLIO for cleaning Silver, Brass, Tin, &c., superior to any article of the kind now in use.

☞ Be sure and call for any of the above articles at

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.
POST OFFICE BUILDING, Salem, N. C.
48–tf.

Health and Strength.

DR. CROOK'S WINE of TAR

Throat and Lungs.

For ten years Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar has been tested and proved in thousands of cases, capable of curing all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, performing wonderful cures. Will you let prejudice prevent you from being cured also?

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, combined with vegetable ingredients of undoubted value. It rapidly restores exhausted strength, cleanses the Stomach, relaxes the Liver and puts them to work, causes the food to digest, and makes pure blood. If you are afflicted in any way, we know the life-giving tonic properties of Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar, are what you need.

It cures all Coughs and Colds, and its many wonderful cures of Asthma and Bronchitis, have caused many to call it a specific for these complaints. Throat ailments require but a few doses. All suffering from Consumption or any Disease of the Lungs should remember that Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar has cured many cases pronounced incurable.

The Weak and Debilitated should remember it rejuvenates and invigorates the system, and is health-giving and appetite-restoring.

It also cures Liver and Kidney Complaints, and by its healthy action on the Stomach, removes Dyspepsia. Try one bottle. Take only Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar. Sold by Druggists.

For Scrofula, Scrofulous Tumors, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in any form, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Scald Head, Ulcers, and old Sores, or any disease depending on a depraved condition of the blood, take Dr. Crook's Compound Syrup of Poke Root. It is combined with the best tonic preparations of iron known, and is the best Alterative and Blood Purifier made. Cleanse your blood. Try one Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

Prepared only by OLIVER CROOK & CO., Boston, C.

May 12, 1871.–19-3m.

New Family Grocery!

J. P. LANDQUIST,

SALEM, N. C.,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Salem, Winston, and the surrounding country, that he has taken the business stand recently occupied by Mr. James Fisher, and opened a

Grocery and Provision Store,

for the sale of everything in that line which can be needed by a family. His stock is

NEW AND FRESH.

and has been selected especially with a view to meet the wants of this community. It comprises the best varieties of

MOLASSES, SUGAR, COFFEE and TEAS,
Flour, Meal, Bacon, Lard, Crackers, Butter, Cheese, Pickles, Chickens, Eggs, Fish, &c., &c.,

constantly on hand, and at astonishingly low prices for

CASH OR BARTER.

☞ Do not fail to inspect my stock before purchasing.

J. P. LANDQUIST.
March 3, 1871–9-3m.

AT HALF PRICE.

Dollar Diaries at Fifty Cents

AT BLUM'S.

FEVER AND AGUE.

JUST RECEIVED a fresh lot of the Great South American Fever and Ague Cure. Has never failed to have the desired effect. Call and get a Bottle at

WOMACK'S.